SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXI NO. 218 SEYMOUR, INDIANA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1912. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLANS DISCUSSED FOR BIG CARNIVAL

Number of Business Men in Favor of Holding Entertainment in Seymour During October.

TO HOLD MEETING WEDNESDAY

Question Will Be Definitely Decided Then—Prizes For Farm Products Will Be Offered.

A number of merchants and business men are in favor of holding a big festival in Seymour this fall and a meeting has been called for Wednesday evening when the question will be thoroughly discussed. The matter has been under consideration for some time and was brought up at a recent meeting of the Commercial Club and was heartily endorsed. The nature of the entertainment has not been decided upon definitely, although it is practically assured that if the affair is given all the amusements will be free and special stress will be placed on the displays of corn, wheat, fruits and other farm products. It has been several years since such a festival or street fair has been held in Seymour, and the merchants and citizens who have been informed of the plan, believe that it would be most successful. Just what name the fair will be called is not settled but will be determined at the meeting of the committee Wednesday.

The men who are back of the proposition are desirous of reproducing, as far as possible, a festival such as the first street fair held in this city. It is commonly conceded that that was one of the most successful fairs ever conducted in Seymour or in southern Indiana, for that matter, and that if such an entertainment could be repeated thousands of people would come to Seymour during fair week. According to the present preliminary plans, there would be no carnival company although a number of shows of high class would be here for a week and would give free entertainments.

The object of the festival would be to provide all the free amusement features possible and to afford a real live entertainment for the visitors. Under all probability, a number of the merchants would erect booths for various displays, although this matter has not been discussed in particular and some other plan may be determined.

One of the big features of the proposed entertainment will be the farm exhibits which will include practically everything grown on the farm. As the corn crop this year in Jackson county has been unusually large and the quality is said to be far above the average, special attention would be given to the display of corn, and it has been suggested that a corn carnival be included with the fair.

The entertainment committee of the Commercial Club suggested several weeks ago that Seymour entertain the farmers of Jackson and adjoining counties with a special entertainment and that prizes be given for all farm products. It was the plan of this committee to have well known lecturers upon agriculture and fruit growing come and make several addresses during the week. This plan seemed to meet with popular favor and it is probable that such a feature may be part of the proposed fair. The members of the committee, who will meet Wednesday, have a number of valuable suggestions to offer for the success of the event, and as soon as it is definitely decided to give the fair, the date will be settled and the other details worked out. The men who had some experience with the former street fairs and carnivals realize that the undertaking is one of large proportions and that it means a great deal of work for the arrangement committee. However, they are willing to put their shoulder to the wheel and labor, as hard as necessary in order that a successful fair be given.

If it is decided to give the entertainment, advertising of all character will be scattered broadcast in Southern Indiana and it is probable that a number of excursions will be run to Seymour during the week.

KICKED BY HORSE AND IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Thomas Kershner Meets With Painful Accident When He Tried to Kill a Fly Bothering Animal.

Thomas Kershner, who resides about three miles north of the city, met with quite a serious accident Monday. Accompanied by Mrs. Kershner, he started to drive to Sand Creek, and when near the residence of Henry Quadde he climbed out of the buggy to kill a fly which was bothering the horse. As soon as he placed his hand on the animal it kicked him on the left arm and side, the muscle in his arm being entirely severed by the horse's shoe.

Mr. Kershner was unable to walk after the accident and laid by the road until his wife secured assistance. Later he was taken to the home of Mr. Quadde where he was given medical attention by Dr. Hunter, of Reddington. He was somewhat improved last night and was removed to his home.

CASE OF SAM GREEN TAKEN TO THE CIRCUIT COURT

Young Man Charged With Having Interfered With Legal Process in Arrest of Snyder.

The case of Samuel Green, son of Dan Green, was called in Mayor Swope's court Monday night, but the trial was not held and the case will be taken to the circuit court. The defendant was charged with having interfered with legal process, the particular act having occurred, it is said, while the officers were arresting Oliver Snyder last Wednesday morning It is reported that Green heard the officers after the burglar and made an effort to stop officers Thompson and Stewart, declaring that he wanted to see "fair play."

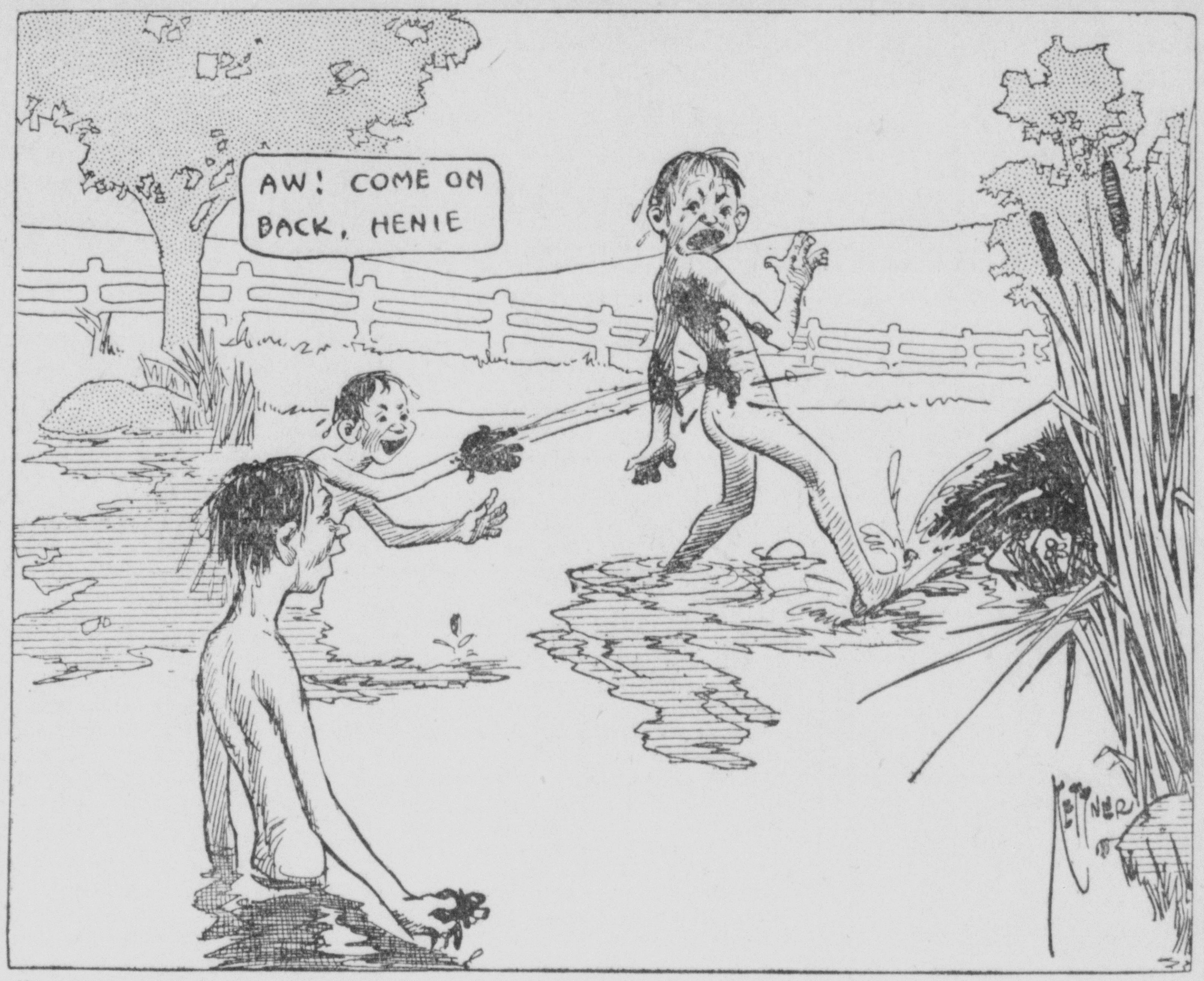
When the case was called F. W. Wesner, attorney for Green, moved that the affidavit be quashed upon the ground that no legal process was issued, and that Snyder was lawfully arrested without process. Mayor Swope overruled the motion of Mr. Wesner and he gave notice that the case would not be continued, but would be taken to the circuit court.

By request of several customers, we are now organizing a second watch club. T. M. Jackson. a27dtf

Seymour Business College Phone 403

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

CITY COUSIN—MUD BOTTOM


AW! COME ON BACK, HENIE

(Copyright.)

REFERENCES OF SUPPOSED BURGLAR WERE NOT GOOD

Alleged House Breaker Tells Plausible Story and is Not Arrested By Officer.

A man supposed to have known something about the attempt to enter the Kimberlain home on south Vine street early Monday morning was seen near the ice plant yesterday afternoon by Chief of Police Abell. The officer questioned him closely and the man gave such a plausible story that he was not placed under arrest. Later, however, the officers became suspicious that his story was not straight and made another search for the man but were unable to locate him.

The stranger told Chief of Police Abell that his home was in Bedford and that he came to Seymour early Monday morning. He said that he came to visit some people here and referred the officers to several prominent business men. Abell made some inquiry and found that the people referred to did not know the stranger. He said that he intended to leave on an evening train but the officers did not find him at the station. It is not known whether the man was guilty of attempting to enter the home but evidently decided that the best way to keep away from the jail was to leave the city.

W. C. T. U.

Regular W. C. T. U. meeting Wednesday with Mrs. Carter. Members and friends please meet at Mrs. J. E. McKinney's, 205 Indianapolis avenue, promptly at 2:00 p. m. Wednesday, to take conveyance to Mrs. Carter's.

WATCHES

$1.00 down $1.00 a week in the club at Jackson's. a27d-tf

A ticket to Dreamland every day to the first boy who finds the missing word in our Ad. Ross Shoes. a27d-tf

FACTORY WANTS TO COME TO SEYMOUR

Knitting Concern of Indianapolis, Contemplating Erection of Branch In Southern Indiana.

WOULD EMPLOY 300 PEOPLE

Commercial Club Committee is Appointed to Make an Investigation of the Proposition.

The directors of the Commercial Club met Monday afternoon to discuss the factory proposition submitted by an Indianapolis knitting company. C. B. Davis, secretary of the Commercial Club, was informed several weeks ago that this company was contemplating the erection of a branch factory in southern Indiana, and wrote to the manager explaining the excellent railroad facilities and other advantages which are found here, and a few days ago received a reply that the company would be glad to talk the matter over with the Commercial Club or a committee from that body.

The company, which desires the location, is said to be a substantial concern and stated in their letter that they would employ between two and three hundred girls of the age of eighteen and upward. They also employ between seventy-five and one hundred men, and would keep their factory in operation twelve months in the year. The firm already has a large factory at Indianapoils but is contemplating a branch factory in order to take care of the increasing business.

The manager states in his letter that a floor space of about 30,000 square feet will be needed and that they desire to locate in some city where they can secure ground along the main line of a principal railroad. They are also desirous of locating in a city where the railroad facilities are good and from which they can reach the principal cities in the middle West. The recent letter states that the company desires to settle the matter at once and expects to close arrangements with some city in a very short time.

The Commercial Club directors believe that the factory is a good one and would be a valuable addition to the manufacturing industries of the city. After some discussion it was decided to have a committee go to Indianapolis and make a more thorough investigation of the company and to talk the matter over with the manager and the president and see exactly what the company desires. A committee composed of C. E. T. Dobbins and Nathan Kaufman was appointed and they will go to Indianapolis in a few days to make an investigation.

It is not known just what is desired by the owners of the concern and the terms will be discussed by the committee. The Commercial Club has several other propositions on file and the directors are hopeful that several good factories can be brought to Seymour in a short time. A special effort is being made along this line at the present time, as it is believed additional manufacturing enterprises would be most valuable to Seymour as they would be to any other progressive city.

WATCH CLUB.

Come in and let us show you the club watch and tell you why we can sell you this watch for $1.00 down $1.00 a week without charging you the long installment man's price. T. M. Jacksón. a21dtf

Fresh lot Red Seal batteries, this week 20c each. We test them. Neal & Emig Supply Co., 22 St. Louis Ave. Phone 402. a31d&w

GRAND JURORS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Members Are Summoned To Inquire Into the Graft Conditions In New York City.

MAKE CHALLENGE IN COURT

One Juror Was Found To Be In Partnership With Hotel Which Was Used For Disorderly Purposes

NEW YORK, August 27.—Members of the extraordinary grand jury summoned to inquire into police blackmail, will be investigated as to their real estate holdings by District Attorney Whitman, who has discovered that one of the grand jury panel of fifty business men is part owner of a hotel used for disorderly purposes. The state's attorney insists that the extraordinary grand jury shall not have even a remote connection with the police graft system, and if necessary, he will challenge the prospective grand jurors in open court.

The news that Police Commissioner Waldo would publish a list of owners of gambling and disorderly houses has caused a stir among the owners, who have deluged the police commissioner with appeals not to make their names public. In many instances the owners made the protest on the ground that they did not know that their property had been let to undesirables.

Ticket Nominated.

The Republican judicial convention of the circuit composed of Scott, Jennings and Ripley counties was held at North Vernon Monday, and Judge Francis M. Thompson, of Versailles, was nominated for candidate for judge and B. M. Owens, of Scottsburg, was nominated for prosecuting attorney. The Republican and Democratic vote is about evenly divided in that district, and the leaders do not believe that the third party will draw many votes. At a meeting at Scottsburg Saturday at which Judge John M. Lewis, of this city spoke, a vote was taken of a large number of Republicans and there were only 29 Bull Moosers, and several of those were democrats. Judge Thompson has been on the bench for several years and is very popular because of his honest and just decisions. Mr. Owens is well known in Scott county and in the district and will receive a heavy vote.

Sued B. & O. Company.

William F. Lagle has filed suit in the Lawrence circuit court against the B. & O. southwestern to recover damages in the sum of $500. Lagle avers that he bought a ticket at Mitchell for Black Oak, and that the agent at Mitchell sold him the ticket and told him that train 7 stopped at Black Oak. He further charges that the train did not stop at Black Oak and he was carried on to Washington, and that as a result of the loss of time he was defeated in procuring a contract for which he was to receive a large profit.

Charles Butler, editor of the Bedford Democrat, was in the city a short time Monday.

100,000 PRESCRIPTIONS

filled accurately and carefully is our record.

On Aug. 14, 1912 we filled our 100,000th prescription. Prescription No. I dates back to 1865 and during a period of over 45 years we have always given our prescription dept. special attention. In the future, as in the past, we will use only the purest of drugs and chemicals and in every prescription that bears our label you may be assured that you are getting exactly what your doctor ordered and that it has been compounded in a scientific manner.

Bring your prescriptions to us.

Andrews Drug Co.
The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633.

CANDY

We have just received a fresh supply of Red Band Brand Candies and we think it the best in the city for 10cts. a lb.

Try a pound with your next order

HOADLEY'S
Phone 26.

DREAMLAND

No.1 "A Political Kidnapping" (KALEM DRAMA)
No.2 "Twins" Essanay Comedy
No.3 "The Little Artist of the Market" (Edison Drama)
Matinee Saturday Afternoon as Usual From 2:30 till 4:30 p m.

MAJESTIC

GLENNY and LESTER
Singing, Talking, Dancing and Acrobatic Novelty

A—"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE" (Milano Feature, Part I)
B—"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE" Milano Feature, Part II)
C—"His Nemesis" (Bison 101, Fea)
Prices, Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c.
$5.00 Gold Piece given away Friday.

You can rest assured that your property is insured in GOOD COMPANIES every time you hear the fire alarm, if WE place the insurance.

The insurance policy is just as good as the company behind it, no more, no less—if the company is strong and properly managed, you'll enjoy prompt settlement of your losses—otherwise, in all probability, not.

Our companies will stand investigation on any of these features.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.
Office over Loertz Drug Store.

RED TOP BOOTS

So popular were boots in their day, that when one wishes to express the highest degree of satisfaction, he is apt to put it something like this. I have never been so well pleased since I got my first pair of Red top boots. Boots have passed and gone now. How a boy of today is going to become a full grown man without them, is a vexed question. The nearest solution is the

BOYS SCOUT SHOES

The very name "scout" appeals to the boy. What boy with blood in him would not be a scout How can he be a scout without the proper equipment? What part of the equipment is more essential than shoes. Sizes 9 to 12, $1.35. 13 to 2, $1.50. 3 to 5 $1.75.

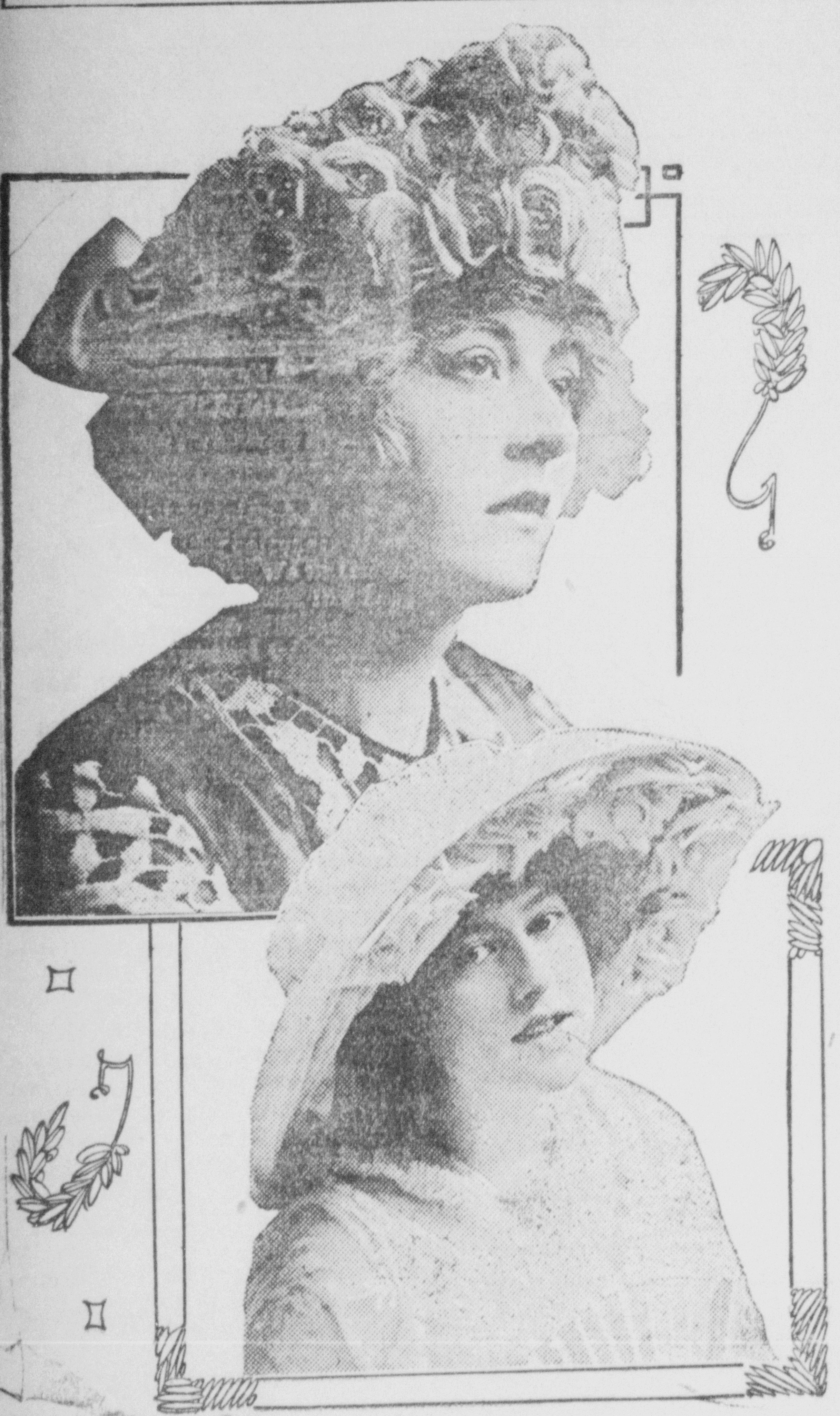
ROSS-SHOES
Gold Mine is Opposite Us.

Ship Your Goods by
Interurban
Freight or Express.
It's Quick and Sure
I. & L. Traction Co.

Nickelo

3 Reels—4 Pictures.
1st—"The Senorita's Romance" (Lubin Drama)
2nd—"The Burglar's Weird Reception" (Pathe Comedy)
3rd—"How a Letter Travels from the Great Lakes to Central Africa"
4th—"A DAY OFF" Selig Comedy

MANY ROSES IN MIDSUMMER HATS



A hat, recently designed, is made entirely of chiffon and silk roses in the most exquisite shadings of pale pink and rose color. It is a along these tones of pink in which there is a hint of lavender and which gradually merge into American Beauty reds, through an enchanting range of color.

The shape is odd and new—a pointed turban high in front. The frame, made of wire, is edged with a fold of satin in deep rose color and a bow of ribbon in the same shade finishes the back.

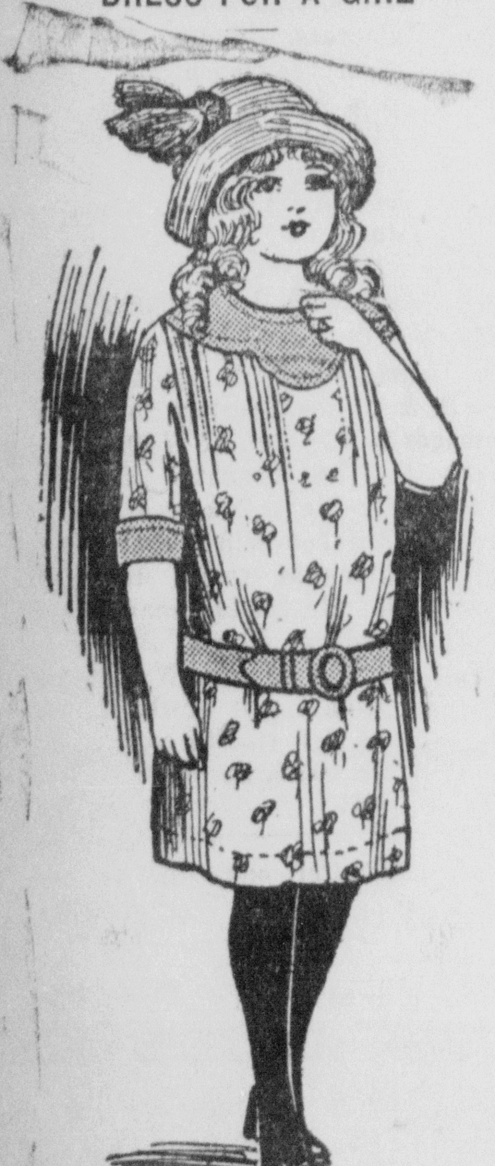
The shape fits the head closely and is rather small. The roses are crowded in rows about the top and sides and they cover every inch of space except a narrow border where the satin outlines the shape about the face.

This is one of those useful turbans that are worn at any season of the year and come in handy for any number of occasions. It is a hat not too dressy for very informal wear, but which lends itself to those that require high-style also. It is ideal for the tourist who wants to go about without much baggage and still be prepared to dress for state occasions.

Another very new model, in which roses are wonderfully placed, shows a large hemp shape with concave underbrim filled in with very large full bloom roses. They are mounted flat against the underbrim, forming an enchanting frame for the face. The crown is trimmed with full ruche of lace and that finishes the design. The shape is made with special reference to this method of trimming.

This is distinctly midsummer model, that is, it is meant for summer weather and is therefore not as useful as the turban. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

DRESS FOR A GIRL



A pretty little dress this in pale blue cotton foulard; it is cut Magyar, and the skirt also in with the bodice; the yoke is in soft silk of the color of the spot. The material is tucked in sets of threes where it joins this. Turn-up cuffs of the same. A suede belt to match the silk is worn below waist; it is kept in position by being pressed through little slits at the side seam.

White straw hat, trimmed with a blue feather mount.

Materials required: 2½ yards 40 inches wide, ½ yard silk 22 inches wide.

Corded Weaves.

It is said on good authority that corded weaves will be popular in the autumn. These new ribbed fabrics will include material so light in weight as to be suitable for dress draperies and heavier ones adapted for suits, outer wraps and trimmings.

PRESENT FOR ENGAGED GIRL

An Apron to Slip on When Bride Does Housework Is Always Acceptable.

A useful and attractive gift for an engaged girl is an apron that may be slipped on when the bride does housework, and wishes to keep presentable. Just this type of apron is hard to buy, so is doubly acceptable. Probably the most useful kind is a studio apron, such as is used by the woman artist. Get a good pattern with sleeves reaching to the wrists and cut without too much fullness. Choose a pink gingham of fine quality or a clear black and white stripe, which always washes well.

For the former trim the neck—which should be cut slightly square—and sleeves with a two-inch insertion of white embroidery, and fasten at the back with white pearl buttons. The black and white apron may be trimmed with black bias bands, or with white cotton bands embroidered in a cross-stitch design in black.

A somewhat dressier apron, though not so useful for protection, is made like a waitress' apron, with straps over the shoulders. A pretty effect is had with ecru or pale pink percale, the straps embroidered in a cross-stitch band that is carried on each side to the bottom of the apron. The hem at bottom and sides is finished with a row of two-chain stitch-bands. Use several tones of brown or red mercerized cotton on the ecru apron, and white or black on the pink one.

Two New Ideas.

If you wish to give your lingerie frock the very latest whim of the fashion realm add narrow bands of brown fur. These bands of fur edging flounces and drapery of the most transparent and filmy net and chiffon dresses were one of the most marked features of the drag race at Auteuil. It is one of those curious combinations in which the French revel, but at the same time it is effective.

Another popular fancy is the scarf of maline attached to the gown on one shoulder and thrown around the figure in artistic abandon. In fact, maline will be found surprisingly useful in refreshing slightly worn gowns, whether used as scarf, neck ruche, sash or finishing the sleeves. There is now a waterproof maline on the market which neither the dampness of the shore nor an unexpected shower can wilt.

Health & Beauty Hints

By Katherine Morton

"My business requires a great deal of writing, and I find my eyes are beginning to hurt and look strained. Can you tell me any exercise for resting them or making them stronger? Also please advise me about the cosmetics I would need to give them a softer look when going out in the evening.
"A BUSINESS GIRL."

The eye is the most responsive of our physical parts, and from this very fact it requires a frequent change of focus. While doing any work which requires a close, fixed gaze, such as writing, sewing or embroidery, the worker should often lift her eyes and look off to a more distant point. If the office desk is near a window, pitch the gaze to the farthest object visible during these rests, which if only taken every half hour would be of benefit. But the oftener the gaze is directed toward distant objects the better—such as the blue tip of a distant hill, the horizon line, a shadowy church steeple, etc.—for the normal eye the far-off gazing is a natural rest. Small badly-lighted rooms and the shut-in out-look of city life readily promote eye strain, for constant muscular effort is required to adjust the eye to close objects. If the window gazing is not possible, or the outlook provides only a view of high walls, a good expedient for resting the eyes is to hang pictures of mountains and landscapes with distant perspectives where the worker can see them easily when looking up from her close work.

Frequent rests of two or three minutes with the eyes closed are also helpful, and these will never be missed from the sum total of the day's work, being more than made up for by the greater ease with which the task can be pursued. But at the same time a definite eye strain often intimates a need of glasses, and if these are correctly fitted, and used always for working moments, it is frequently possible to do without them at other times.

Washing the eyeball night and morning with tepid water and an antiseptic such as salt or boracic acid, would undoubtedly be a comfort to much-used eyes, and it would not be much extra bother to keep an eyecup in the dressing room of the office and repeat the baths several times during the day. The eyecup will cost ten cents, and the tiniest pinch of salt is all that is needed, this being mainly to soften the effect of the water, which, when used alone pains the eyes considerably. The boracic acid, being a definite antiseptic, is considered more helpful than the salt and it is best bought in crystal form. Put a teaspoonful of the crystals in a glass of boiled water, cover the glass, and use the dilute fluid both in the eyecup and for bathing with absorbent cotton. The water will only take up as much of the acid as it can hold, so more water can always be poured over the remaining crystals.

Many doctors advise the use of ice packs at night for very tired eyes, the chill of these reducing inflammation at once. Wrap up a little finely cracked ice in two bits of old handkerchief, and apply the packs to the closed eyes when lying down. Using the ice during the day as well would be a further benefit.

Sensitive eyes should always be guarded against the direct glare of artificial light, so the reading lamp must be shaded with a dark quiet color such as deep green and the light itself should fall over the left shoulder. When long exposed to a bright glare of artificial light the eyes out of gear may be seriously injured; as for perfectly well eyes they would have to be of the strongest sort to stand such abuse. Eyelids are for the especial purpose of guarding the eyes against too much light, but as they do not shut it all out healthful sleep can only be taken in a dark room.

The simplest coloring materials used are the cosmetic pencils, which can be had in every color, black, brown auburn and blonde; very dark brown, however, is more used than pure black, as this makes a line almost too heavy for naturalnes. The pencil follows the natural line of the eyebrow, and as straight brows are now thought more beautiful than the curves ones once admired the very arched brow is never painted at the outside end. A very faint tinting is done on the upper and lower lid, and for this the pencil is rubbed on a piece of paper and the powder transferred to the lids with a finger. This gives a softer and more blurred shadow than if lines were made with the pencil itself.

Rings Tear Stockings.

Many women who wear silk stockings complain of small rips and broken stitches, and imagine that the stockings are faulty of make. But this is not always the difficulty. The cause of the little break often comes from running one's hand within the stockings while rings are on the fingers. These rings and the stones in them catch the tiny threads and break them, causing the damage.

Social Forms and Entertainments

Questions From "A Wild Rose."

Will you kindly answer the following questions? Is it proper to thank a person if they tell you your dress is pretty or should this be done only when they tell you that you look good in it? What is the meaning of varsity? What should be the contents of the wardrobe of a girl who expects to attend an inexpensive school? This to be inexpensive, not elaborate. How is "Misses" pronounced? If a number of persons pass you is it necessary to speak to each one? Is it correct to wear a white dress on a train if you expect to travel only a short distance? What initial should be placed upon the bridal linen? If a boy asks to see you home and you do not care to have him accompany you what should you say?—Wild Rose.

It is polite to say "thank you" when a person compliments either you or your frock. "Varsity" is short for "university." A girl needs at school just about what she would need at home. I cannot specify the garments. "Misses" is pronounced exactly as if spelled "Mrs."

It is polite to recognize each person as they pass. I do not like white on a train, but it all depends upon circumstances, cover up the pretty frock with a long coat. A bride's initial marks her wedding linen. Just say to the boy that you are provided for and thank him for his kindness in asking you.

Pertaining to a Wedding.

At a simple home wedding, where expense is an item to be considered, may the invitations for the ceremony be written and announcements sent to those who are not asked? Must any entertainment after the ceremony be provided for the guests, and is the bride supposed to really cut the cake or just put the knife in? Please reply to these questions in your department and greatly oblige.—September.

Certainly write notes to those whom you wish to see you married and send announcements to the others. Even where expense does not have to be considered this is frequently done. No form of entertainment is necessary for the guests; a wedding is all the diversion required. The bride merely puts the knife into the cake; some one else does the actual work. It is only a pretty ceremony signifying that the bride is now the hostess and mistress at her own table.

An Afternoon Party.

As I have often been benefited by your splendid answers, I shall appreciate it very much if you will kindly help me in regard to an afternoon entertainment. Suggest something for a menu. Something rather simple and still very nice.—Sidney.

I find that cards are still the standby for most people for afternoon parties, with a few musicales and thimble parties. Refreshments for afternoon affairs are quite simple as the elaborate spreads spoil the appetite for the evening meal. If the weather is warm serve something frozen with small fancy cakes and tiny cups of hot coffee, or a salad with coffee and sandwiches, or tea, small cakes and sandwiches.

For a Picnic Party.

I am a member of the amusement committee of a secret society that has invited a number of lodges of the same order to an outdoor picnic. It is our duty to provide amusements in the way of games and contests, and we are sure you can suggest something novel and entertaining.—X. Y. Z.

For such a large crowd as this must necessarily be, the best thing to do will be to arrange a series of races, according to age and sex. This can be made very amusing. Then have a peanut hunt, with a prize to the one finding the most. Partners for refreshments could be found by matching "flags of all nations." These may be purchased in paper and are pretty souvenirs.

Two Queries.

Is it customary for a bridal couple to go into the dining-room for refreshments first, and is the groom obliged to wear a dress suit at a seven o'clock wedding?—Anxiety.

The bridal couple are usually served first and etiquette prescribes full dress for a bridegroom after the hour of six. Circumstances may alter cases, but I can only tell you what custom and society demand.

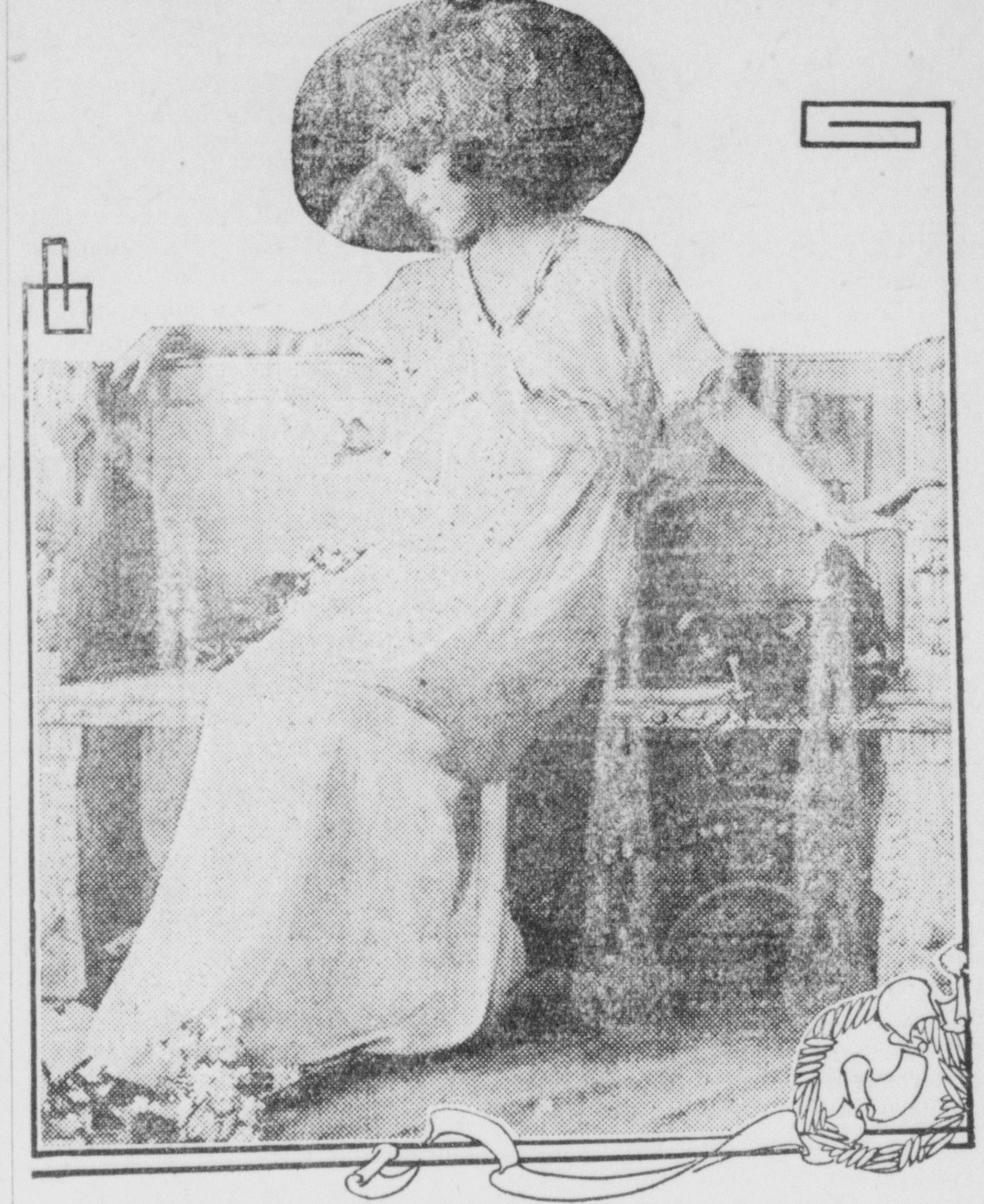
Proper Wording of Cards.

When there are three sisters in a family, all unmarried, how should the visiting cards be worded and should the address be on the card of each one?—Inquirer.

The eldest daughter has simply the prefix "Miss" and the last name; the other girls use their full given names and the address is on each card.

MADAME MERRI.

A BEAUTIFUL EMPIRE GOWN



Photo, Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

The gown is built of an underskirt of white crape and an overdress in the peplum style, the edges of which are trimmed with small pearls. A chiffon draped waist completes the costume. This gown is very effective for afternoon teas and garden parties.

DAINTY NEW CANDLE SHADES

They May Be Made of Lace, Eyelet Embroidery and Chintz With Silk Linings.

Keep the lace covers on candle shades separate from the lining so they can be laundered easily. They are quickly tacked to the linen or silk lining, with bead fringe and mica lined, that comes in various shades of green, white, pink, blue, red and yellow, and costs about forty cents apiece.

Another cover for these linings is the lingerie one made of sheer white linen, embroidered in mercerized cotton in eyelet designs. A distinctive set has a fine buttonholed scallop at top and bottom, a bunch of conventionalized forget-me-nots at one side and on the other a medallion in eyelet work with the monogram of the owner done in raised satin stitch within.

Even newer is the white candlestick cover of thin white linen crash worked in punch work background, with raised design. This is finished with picot edge or a knotted cotton fringe.

The girl who likes raffia work can weave fancy covers in the natural or tinted raffia and use it over the beaded linings in tint to harmonize.

A popular shade is made of overlapping silk petals with bead fringe. These come in green, yellow, red, old rose, blue and pink. The same shades can be found in the electric shade made to fit 16-candle power bulbs.

For bedroom use a pretty candle shade is made of the quaint English chintz or a rather thin cretonne. The heading at top and bottom is of guimpe in harmonizing tone or the guimpe may be used at the top only and a cotton ball fringe at the bottom.

New Medici Collars.

The new Medici collars, distinguished by extended ruff effects in the back, are gaining wider representation and will no doubt be welcomed on all sides, says the Dry Goods Economist. The Medicis have the advantage of being more generally becoming than many of the Robespierre styles. The general effect is softer and more youthful, while the extended ruff in the back affords a delightful finish. Fine fancy nets and batistes in combination with shadow laces and hand embroidery are favored in the development of some of the most striking novelties. Great individuality is given to this style by the cut of the jabot or vest effect with which it is finished.

Leather Collars.

Leather collar and cuff sets of Dutch style are, possibly, the newest of all the generous host of novelties at the neckwear counter. The collars are made of kid, with bands of suede outlining them, and the fronts, left slightly open, are fastened across with two buckled straps. The cuffs are of the same style fastened with straps and buckles. There are collars and cuffs of white kid, with outside bands and straps of suede in white, gray, green, or blue, and there are black suede sets with bands and straps of white. These latter have white pearl buckles. The leather sets are used with little silk frocks, with heavy linens, gowns, tailored coats.

Pearls and Laces.

An original head dress is a simple mob cap of lace, encircled with a string of priceless pearls, and with one of the new straight feather aigrettes standing erect in the front. For the girl whose hair is not one of her best points these caps are a godsend; but it always seems to me a pity to cover up so completely a really pretty head of hair.

WOMEN'S HATS TOO HEAVY

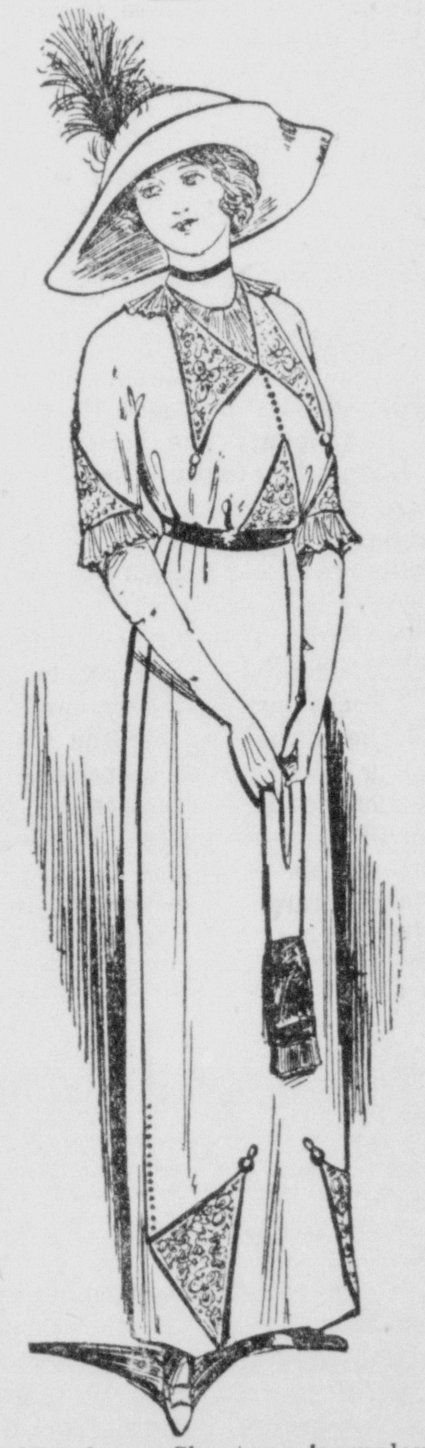
Burden of Feminine Headgear If Placed on Animals Would Cause Protest.

Grant Ramsay believes that if dumb animals were forced to carry such burdens as the large hats now affected by some women, protests would be made in the name of humanity. Women were even more overburdened in mid-Victorian days.

According to Herr Otto Fischel, whose "Costume in the Nineteenth Century" is written with German thoroughness, "about 1856 a woman of fashion wore a flannel petticoat, an underpetticoat three and one-half yards wide, a petticoat wadded to the knees and stiffened in the upper part with whalebones, a petticoat with three stiffly starched flounces, two muslin petticoats and then a skirt.

"Even if all these were made of light stuff, the weight and discomfort of such a quantity of material was so great that the idea of a steel crinoline was greeted enthusiastically, and the inventor cleared $150,000 out of it in a fortnight.—London Chronicle.

VISITING DRESS



Golden brown Shantung is employed for our simple and effective model, which has the skirt made with a wide front set on with wrapped seams and trimmed at foot by two lace revers with a button and loop sewn at the points; small buttons trim the sides.

The Magyar bodice has a yoke and collar of plaited lawn; the sleeves are also edged with it; pieces of the lace trim the sleeves, also the front of bodice, and form revers.

Hat of Tagal to match, trimmer with an aigrette.

Materials required: 5 yards Shantung 34 inches wide, 1 yard lace 18 inches wide, 3 dozen buttons, 1 yard plaited net.

NICARAGUA IN A SERIOUS STRAIT

She Is to Be Made a Latin American Object Lesson.

UNCLE SAM MEANS BUSINESS

This Government Feels That Nothing but the Most Drastic Measures Down There Can Prevent United States From a Great Loss of Influence and Prestige in That Quarter of the Globe.

Washington, Aug. 27.—This government expects to take such vigorous steps in Nicaragua, with the arrival in that country of the extensive reinforcements now on the way thither from the United States, as will prove a salutary lesson not only to the revolutionists of Nicaragua, but to the neighboring republics of Central America as well.

The Nicaraguan revolt is regarded with such seriousness here that it is believed it marks a crisis in the policy and prestige of the United States. Nothing but the most drastic measures, it is now considered, can prevent the United States from a great loss of influence in Latin America. Information has reached here indicating that General Mena attempted to overthrow the government largely because he was persuaded that the United States was bluffing and did not mean business in regard to its insistence upon the preservation of peace in Nicaragua and respect for the pledges of the Dawson convention requiring an open election of the successor of President Diaz. The arrival of the cruisers California, Colorado, Denver and Cleveland with their marines, and the other marines now on their way from Philadelphia, will be the occasion, according to present plans, of convincing proof that United States Minister Weitzel has not been bluffing in Nicaragua.

The first step expected is the reestablishment of communication in Nicaragua, both railway and telegraph. The rebels have succeeded in holding up railroad communication between Managua and Corinto, the principal Pacific port of Nicaragua. The telegraphic communications are so seriously broken up that Minister Weitzel has been for days at a time unable to communicate with Washington, and some of his dispatches have never reached the state department. One message has just been received at the state department dated July 29, which the rebels had succeeded in holding up. This message, if it had been received in due order, would have been the first news of the impending revolt, as it told of General Mena's attempt to replace the capital garrison with his own men in his home town.

The Corinto-Managua railroad, which also extends to Granada, held by the rebels, will be opened by the American forces. The line is an American railroad and its operation is absolutely essential for the safety of Americans and other foreigners. With the opening of this railroad and the presence of the American marines and bluejackets in the country in overwhelming forces, it is believed the present leaders of the revolt will think better of their plans to seize the government and will take the first opportunity to quit.

SENSELESS VANDALISM

Away For Funeral, Woman Finds Home Wrecked on Return.

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 27.—While Mrs. Juanita Roudebush of Lapel was absent from home about two weeks, following the death of her husband, unknown people forced an entrance to the house and ruined the household goods. Carbolic acid and red and black ink were sprinkled over carpets, clothing and bedding. Flour and groceries were scattered over the house, furniture was broken, books in the library were torn, a telephone was torn from the wall and several small articles of jewelry and a child's savings bank was stolen. Some of the missing property was found in a lumber yard.

Died in Penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 27.—Christopher Columbus Wilson of New York, better known throughout the country as "Wireless" Wilson, because of his former connection with the big wireless syndicate whose operations led to his downfall, is dead at the federal prison here.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York	79	Cloudy
Boston	62	Cloudy
Denver	60	Pt. Cloudy
San Francisco	56	Pt. Cloudy
St. Paul	62	Clear
Chicago	68	Pt. Cloudy
Indianapolis	82	Clear
St. Louis	84	Pt. Cloudy
New Orleans	82	Cloudy
Washington	78	Cloudy

Fair and somewhat cooler.

CHARLES E. SPAULDING

Progressive Nominee for State Superintendent of Instruction.

SUNDAY CLOSING IN THE BIG POSTOFFICES

New Ruling Will Go Into Effect Next Sunday.

Washington, Aug. 27.—From proprietors of big hotels in the large cities, the publishers of newspapers and some big business houses there is certain to be a howl over a provision, beginning Sept. 1, that no mail will be delivered on Sunday at any first or second class postoffice in the United States. Folks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis or any of the large cities of the United States cannot get their letters on Sunday, even if they call for them at the postoffice. For many years in the larger cities the postoffice has made delivery of mail on Sunday for the accommodation of hotel guests and apartment houses. The man who rents a lockbox will have access to it on Sunday, but not a letter will be dropped into it after Saturday midnight.

The postoffice department has issued orders to all postoffices to put the new ruling into effect on next Sunday, and it will also apply to the sale of stamps in postoffices. In effect the new provision of the law closes postoffices of the country of the first and second class tight, leaving in them only clerks enough to handle mail in transit. The postoffice authorities anticipate that the volume of special delivery letters will be greatly increased. Postoffices will be required to keep at work employes enough to handle this character of mail, in addition to clerks handling mail in transit.

The postal department officials when asked in regard to the provision in the bill, said they were helpless. "The law is mandatory," they commented, "and will have to be enforced."

Court Released Her.

York, Pa., Aug. 27.—The court here released Mrs. Mildred Cartledge without hesitancy and suspended sentence after hearing evidence in the case which charged the woman with throwing vitrol in the face of Cora Krout, a pretty young girl whom the woman charged with being too intimate with her husband. The action of the court seems to be commended by the general public.

New York, Aug. 27.—Dispatches from London state that King George and Queen Mary will pay a visit in the autumn to Floors castle, the residence in Scotland of the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe. The duchess was formerly Miss May Goelet of this city.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, $1.02; No. 2 red, $1.03½. Corn—No. 3, 81c. Oats—No. 2 white, 34¼c. Hay—Baled, $13.00 @ 14.00; timothy, $18.00@19.00; mixed, $14.00 @ 16.00. Cattle — $3.00 @ 10.00. Hogs—$5.00@9.00. Sheep—$3.00@3.75. Lambs—$5.00@6.25. Receipts—1,500 hogs; 300 cattle; 250 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.07. Corn—No. 2, 82c. Oats—No. 2, 34c. Cattle—$4.00@8.50. Hogs—$5.00@9.00. Sheep—$1.25@3.65. Lambs—$2.50@7.00.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, [illegible]. Corn—No. 3, 80½c. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Cattle—Steers, $4.00@10.60; stockers and feeders, $4.00@7.40. Hogs—$5.50@[illegible]. Sheep—$4.50@4.60. Lambs—$4.25 @ 7.25.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.06. Corn—No. 2, 80c. Oats—No. 2, 33¾c. Cattle—Steers, $5.00@10.50. Hogs—$5.25 @9.00. Sheep—$3.50@4.40. Lambs—$4.25@7.25.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—$3.50@9.75. Hogs—$5.00@[illegible].50. Sheep—$2.50@4.75. Lambs—$4.00@7.60.

Wheat at Toledo.

Sept., $1.10; Dec., $1.11⅞; cash, $1.09¾.

NOTICE

Of Registration of Voters of September Session, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the registration board of each voting precinct of Jackson County, in the State of Indiana, will hold the September Session thereof on Friday, September 6, 1912, in each precinct and at the following places, namely:

The places for holding the September session in the ten precincts in this township are as follows:

Jackson Township:

Precinct No. 1, Residence of Nancy White, No. 525 N. Ewing St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 2, at Residence of Walter McGovern, No. 511 East Third St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 3, at Burkart Building, No. 6 East Second St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 4, at Residence of Henrietta Mann, No. 222, Cor. High and Bill Sts., Seymour.

Precinct No. 5, at Residence of Louisa Ulm, No. 27 West Brown St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 6, at Residence of F. Wm. Buhner, No. 322, Cor. Laurel and Pine Sts., Seymour.

Precinct No. 7, at office of H. P. Miller, No. 20 South Walnut St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 8, at Residence of Louis Auffenberg, No. 607 West Brown St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 9, at Residence of Wm. Railing, No. 324 West Second St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 10, at Office of Jas. A. Willey Livery Barn, West Third St., Seymour.

Driftwood Township:

North precinct at Vallonia School House.

South precinct at residence of Sherman Sneed.

Grassy Fork Township:

East Precinct at Dr. Herrod's office, Tampico, Ind.

West precinct at Barber Shop, Tampico, Ind.

Brownstown Township:

Precinct No. 1, at Office Schneider's Poultry House, Ewing, Ind.

Precinct No. 2, at West Room Mrs. Lizzie Lahrman's Residence, Ewing, Ind.

Precinct No. 3, at South Room Mrs. Geo. Hamilton's Business Block, Brownstown.

Precinct No. 4, at Brodhecker's Room on North Side Walnut St., Brownstown.

Precinct No. 5, at East Room Trueblood Hotel, Ewing.

Washington Township:

Dudleytown precinct at Brethauer's Shoe Shop, Dudleytown.

Redding Township:

Rockford Precinct at Rockford School House.

Reddington Precinct at Glasson's Store, Reddington.

Vernon Township:

Crothersville Precinct at Silence Barber Shop, Crothersville.

Bethany Precinct at Greger's Store Room, Crothersville.

Uniontown Precinct at Uniontown School House, Uniontown.

Hamilton Township:

Cortland Precinct, at Cortland School House, Cortland.

Surprise Precinct at Surprise School House, Surprise.

Carr Township:

Medora Precinct, at Medora.

Sparksville Precinct at Sparksville, Owen Township.

East Precinct, at Residence of J. E. Tanner, East Side Sugar St., Clearspring.

West Precinct, at Residence of Geo. W. Hanner, West Side Sugar St., Clearspring.

Salt Creek Township:

Freetown Precinct, at Freetown School House, Freetown.

Houston Precinct, at Houston School House, Houston.

Maumee Precinct, at Henry Lutes' Store Room, Maumee.

The statute provides that:

"Every voter of the precinct is required to register at a session of the board."

If he fails to register at its September or October session he will have no right to vote at the November election.

This 24th day of August, 1912.

H. W. WACKER,
Auditor Jackson County.

"I was cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes M. E. Gebhardt, Oriole, Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by all dealers.

Five Widely-Different easy-selling Magazines want a representative to cover local territory

There is big money for the right person. Man or woman, young or old, if you want work for one hour or 8 hours a day, write at once to

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.
Butterick Bldg., New York

How Christians Grow

By Rev. James M. Gray, D. D.

Dean of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Simon Peter, a servant and an apostle of Jesus Christ, to them that have obtained a like precious faith with us through the righteousness of God and our Saviour Jesus Christ: Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God, and of Jesus our Lord.—II Peter I, 1 and 2.

The single theme running all through this Second Epistle of Peter is growth in grace or "How Christians Grow." We have only quoted two verses as our text, but we want to speak of the subject as outlined in the first eleven verses.

In these verses the inspired writer speaks of four things concerning Christian growth.

First, he speaks of its source in verse one. What is the source of physical growth? Life. The same is true of the spiritual. Life in God through Jesus Christ. It is this to which he refers when he speaks of them to whom he writes as having "obtained like precious faith with us in the righteousness of God and our Saviour Jesus Christ."

The Christian is one who has "obtained" something, he has not earned it or worked it out for himself, but obtained it. That which he has obtained is faith. Faith is the gift of God. The object of this faith, that on which it terminates, is "the righteousness of God and our Saviour Jesus Christ." Not the righteousness which God is, but the righteousness which God gives, his imputed righteousness by which alone a man begins to live before him.

Word of God the Means.

(2.) He next speaks of the means of growth, which is the word of God (verse 2-4). Grace and peace are multiplied unto us through the knowledge of God, he says, and, indeed, he adds, "all things that pertain unto life and godliness" come in the same way. But this knowledge is not that which was obtained in the handiwork of nature, but in the revealed word. "Desire the sincere milk of the Word that ye may grow thereby."

In our hearts is evil, but in the Word there are "exceeding great and precious promises," and it is as we see and apprehend these that we desire and reach out for them. And in reaching out for them we drop these. It is what the child does when the apple falls out of his hand as he opens it to grasp the orange.

(3.) The inspired penman is led farther to speak of the nature of Christian growth in verses 5-7, which he sets before us along seven different lines of development—virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness and charity or love. "Virtue" is not to be limited here to the thought of sexual chasteness, but means as nearly as possible in a spiritual sense what "strenuousness" has come to mean in the physical and intellectual. A Christian man, in other words, is supposed to have the courage of his convictions in witnessing to Jesus Christ.

In the same way "temperance" does not mean simply abstinence from intoxicating drink, but self-control in the whole of one's conduct, a life kept well in hand for God, symmetrical, spiritually well poised, an all-around sainthood. No better illustration of this could be found than in the union of patience and godliness, which follows.

The patience is not to be a mere stoical endurance, but united to and flowing from a spirit of enlightened trust in God. The true Christian indeed is the ideal man. How sad that there are so few of them when the provision for their creation is so simple and so freely offered by divine grace.

(4) The result of growth in grace is three-fold (verses 8-11). First, fruitfulness; second, assurance, and third, reward. If there is one thing more than another that Christians want to know it is how they may be assured of salvation. Here is the A, B, C of it: "If ye do these things ye shall never fall." This is the way to make our calling and election sure, "to do these things." This does not mean to make our calling and election sure so far as God is concerned, but so far as we ourselves are concerned.

God knows whether we are called and elected or not, and it can't be any surer as to him. But if we don't know, the way to find out is to do these things. When I hear a man say he believes in the Lord Jesus Christ, but has no assurance of salvation, I generally feel that there is something in his life not right, and which he knows to be not right, and yet does not put away. Get right with God and assurance follows.

Christlike.

If we have the same nature with Christ; the same life; if we have his spirit, how can we do otherwise than love each other and live in peace?—Rev. W. E. Biederwolf, Presbyterian, Winona, Minn.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

Has Nursed for 45 Years.

In connection with the death of Lord Lister it is interesting to know that the nurse who assisted the famous surgeon with his first antiseptic preparations is still in the Glasgow Royal infirmary. Nurse Bell has many interesting stories of the old days when Professor Lister was in the infirmary, and the crowd of students and dressers, many of them now chiefs, who attended the classes from 1861 to 1869.

Nurse Bell has been in the Royal infirmary for 45 years. She is now sixty-nine years of age and she enjoys good health, though not able to do much. When Lord Lister was presented with the freedom of the city of Glasgow four years ago it was his desire that Nurse Bell should be present at the function in St. Andrews' hall. When the memorial service was held in the university chapel she had a special invitation to be present.—Nursing News.

Not an Auto.

"The late Henry C. Lea," said a Philadelphia litterateur, "wrote the best history of the Spanish Inquisition that has ever appeared. Mr. Lea was venerated as a historian all over the world, but in his native city few had even so much as heard his name.

"'A prophet without honor,' you know—and Mr. Lea used to tell an anecdote on this head.

"It seems that he was dining one evening in Rittenhouse Square, and his host's little daughter, who had come in, after the English fashion, with the dessert, said to her father:

"'Papa, what is an auto-da-fe?'

"The father, ignoring the world's greatest authority on this subject, made answer:

"'You'd better ask your Uncle Harry, dear. He knows more about these French machines than I do.'"

Jingles on Refuse Cans.

Painted jingles on street cans for holding refuse were tried with success by the Woman's club of a small Florida town not long ago. The cans were decorated with bright colors and placed conspicuously near the curb, where fruit eaters and careless newspaper readers might be tempted to throw away skins and waste paper. The jingles were so bright and extended such a cordial invitation to everybody to fill the refuse cans that it looks as though the clean street problem has at last been successfully solved, so far as carelessness with waste material is concerned. For the benefit of other civic workers the ingenious club members sent out copies of some of their magic jingles, one of which runs:

"My name is Empty Barrel;
I'm hungry for a meal.
Pray fill me full, kind stranger,
With trash and orange peel."

Superior Eye Work.

Biggs—So Clark married the widow? Do you know, I thought he had his eye on the daughter?

Diggs—So he had, but the widow had her eye on him.

A vast amount of ill health is due to impaired digestion. When the stomach fails to perform its functions properly the whole system becomes deranged. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets is all you need. They will strengthen your digestion, invigorate your liver, and regulate your bowels, entirely doing away with that miserable feeling due to faulty digestion. Try it. Many others have been permanently cured—why not you? For Sale by all dealers.

Her Idea of Player Piano.

An observing little miss of five was visiting one afternoon at a house where there was a player piano, and she was much interested. On her return home she described it to her mother as a machine into which they poked a porous plaster and ground it up into music.

Mr. W. S. Gunsalus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it to be an excellent remedy, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by all dealers.

Sacrilegious English Boys.

Attracted by the tolling of the bells of the parish church of Denby, Derbyshire, England, a bellringer the other day entered the church and found that the candles on the Communion table had been lighted and a bonfire made in the chancel, apparently by boys, the vicar's Bible, hymn books, and loose papers being used as fuel.

One of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is lame back. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the parts thoroughly at each application and you will get quick relief. For sale by all dealers.

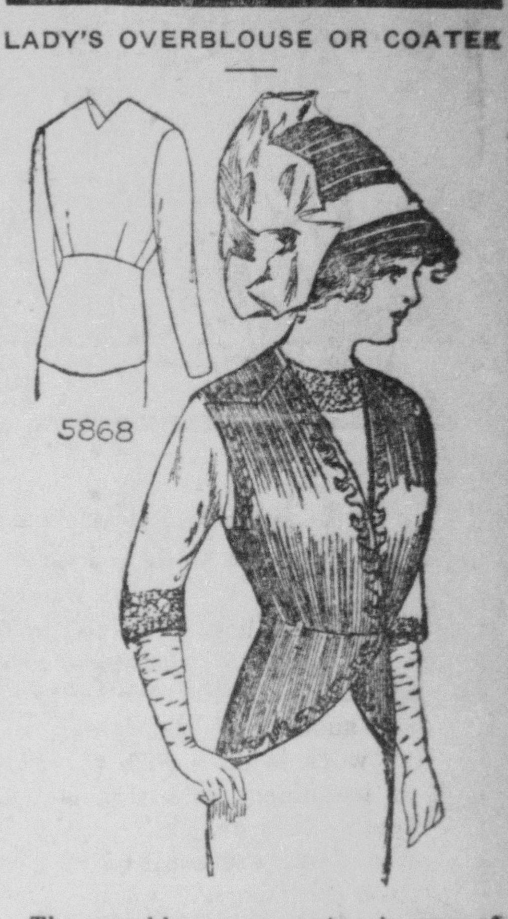
Soaked Them Thorough.

First Peasant (Year 2011)—"So their family is very wealthy. How did they get their start?" Second Peasant—"One of their ancestors drove an American tourist to the railroad station back in 1911."

"Were all medicines as meritorious as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the world would be much better off and the percentage of suffering greatly decreased," writes Lindsay Scott, of Temple, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S OVERBLOUSE OR COATEE



The overblouse or coatee is one of the most popular garments of the present season, and many charming varieties of it are seen. In the design here given we have an excellent example of the favorite style. The overblouse is quite simple to fashion, and can be made with or without sleeves. Silk, pongee, all-over net, chiffon, batiste and other fabrics may be used for its construction. The drawing offers a nice suggestion as to the use of braid for trimming the garment.

Pattern (5868) is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size will require with sleeves 2 yards of 44 inch material and 5¼ yards of braid.

To procure this pattern, send 10 cents to "Pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size, and number of pattern.

NO 5868. SIZE..................

NAME..................

TOWN..................

STREET AND NO..................

STATE..................

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES

Miss Pearl Ash.
Mrs. J. B. Delaney.
Miss Nellie Dephue (2)
Mrs. W. C. Whitmars.

MEN

Mr. Mack Burgin.
Mr. Charles Callaway.
Mr. J. C. Clarke.
Mr. Clyde T. James.
Mr. Bill Leantbline.
Mr. Harry Silver.

August 26, 1912.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Excursion Rates to Indian Springs

Dates of Sale:
AUGUST 31 AND SEPTEMBER 1.

Return Limit:
Seven days including date of sale.

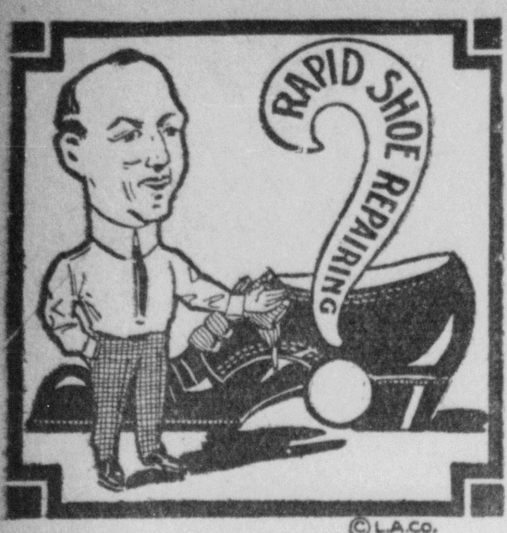
Fare

One fare of the round trip plus 25c minimum 50c, children one half the adult fare minimum 25c. Fare from Seymour for round trip $1.35.

Why not spend the week end or even week at these "Famous Springs" situated in the heart of "The Switzerland of Indiana." Numerous improvements have been made, hotel accommodations etc. are good. The price is within the reach of all, and the trip will do you good.

For further information call on local agents or write the undersigned.

S. L. Cherry, G. A., Seymour, Ind.
J. T. AVERITT, G. P. A.
Grand Central Station, Chicago, Ill.



No Question

as to our reliability. The fact that we are increasing our patronage every day is proof as to this. We will make your old shoes look almost like new and the work is done with the same type of machinery that was used to make your shoes originally. Give us a trial and we are assured of your continued patronage.

W.N.FOX
Electric Shoe Shop
120 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

A beautiful Shirt Waist with floss for 50c.

New line Stamped Gowns, Corset Covers, Center Pieces and Pillow Top.

Full line D. M. C. Flosses for knitting bags and crochet work.

Bennett's Bazaar

We are offering special values in children's hose at 10 cents.

Local and souvenir post cards per dozen 10 cents.

The BEE HIVE
Phone 62.

TEETH

22kt Gold Crowns $5.00
Gold Fillings..........$2.00 and Up
Silver Fillings ....75c and Up
Set of Teeth................$8.00

Dr.R.G.Haas
DENTIST. 7½ West Second Street.

PRESSING BUSINESS

It is a part of our business to Clean and Press Men's and Women's Clothes. By a process of Steaming and Cleaning we renovate your cloths and make them look as good as new.

Our charges are reasonable.

D. DeMatteo
Phone 468. One Door East of Traction Station

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK
Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

THE REPUBLICAN
JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.	
One Year	$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10
WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	$1.00

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1912

While the investigation committee was in session Col. Roosevelt had every opportunity to testify regarding the 1904 campaign funds, but he failed to do so. Now the committee has adjourned and he says that he will testify, or rather have his former secretary go before the board. The people, regardless of political belief, want to know the truth about the Standard Oil contribution and as Roosevelt knows more about the gift than any one else, they would like to hear from the Colonel. No doubt the country will be presented with lengthy statements from Roosevelt soon, in which he will talk about everything except the contribution.

The proposition of locating new factories in Seymour is a question in which every enterprising citizen is interested. The more factories we have the more money there is in circulation, and consequently larger amounts are spent with local merchants. If the factory which the Commercial Club now has under consideration is worthy of our attention the citizens would make no mistake by joining hands and going after it. On the other hand, the committee should feel assured that the owners are not out for a bonus alone. Our city has paid enough to such enterprises which soon leave without being any benefit to the city at all.

Every day the people of Seymour and Jackson county see a greater need for a rock pile where prisoners can be worked. The majority of the men who are regularly sent to the jail find no punishment in a jail sentence, especially when given their freedom. The jail should be something more than a place where prisoners can find good lodging and free board.

Republican Convention.

The Republican county convention will be held in Seymour on Tuesday, September 10, 1912, and will be called to order at 1 p. m. The delegates to the county convention will be chosen by the Republicans in the several townships on Saturday, September 7. Each township will be entitled to one delegate and one alternate delegate for every twenty votes cast for Otis Gulley in 1910. The Republicans of each township are called to meet in mass convention at time and place designated below to select their delegates.

Brownstown township—Place of meeting, Brownstown, time 1:30 p. m., delegates 9; alternates 9.

Carr township—Place of meeting Medora; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 6; alternates 6.

Driftwood township — Place of meeting Vallonia; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 6; alternatse 6.

Grassy Fork township—Place of meeting, Tampico; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 4; alternates 4.

Hamilton township — Place of meeting, Cortland; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 6; alternates 6.

Jackson township—Place of meeting ,Seymour; time 7:30 p .m.; delegates 37; alternates 37.

Owen township—Place of meeting, Clearspring; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 5; alternates 5.

Redding township—Place of meeting, Walnut Grove; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 4; alternates 4.

Salt Creek township—Place of meeting, Houston; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates 4; alternates 4.

Vernon township—Place of meeting, Crothersville; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 10; alternates 10.

Washington township—Place of meeting, Dudleytown; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 3; alternates 3.

Total number of delegates to be chosen 94; alternates 94.

The Republicans are all urged to attend both the township convention on Saturday, September 7, and the county convention on Monday, September 10. A good speaker, probably one of the candidates on the state ticket, will address the county convention.

GEORGE PETER,
County Chairman.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

TRY A BOX OF
POLLY'S Pile Salve
It is not like the Pharisees Prayer, known for its much speaking, but more like the prayer of Publican—
FEW WORDS BUT MIGHTY!
Sold by A. J. PELLENS

62ND CONGRESS NOW AT AN END

Adjournment Followed By a Speedy Exodus.

STATESMEN LOSE NO TIME

Even Before Final Adjournment Resolution Had Been Put, Many Members Were Headed For Railway Station and Home, Sweet Home, Leaving Far Less Than a Quorum in Either House.

Washington, Aug. 27.—As peacefully and quietly as the tired statesmen on Capitol Hill could make it, the end of the second session of the 62nd congress came at 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. The desire to shake the hot dust of Washington from their feet finally overcame the belligerency of the four Democratic senators who had been insisting upon appropriations to pay several hoary state claims, and they withdrew their filibuster after expressing their great indignation at the unpatriotic action of the house in pulling the pursestrings so tight. The senate also saw a light on the question of the Penrose resolution providing for a sweeping campaign contributions inquiry and this went through without a dissenting vote.

These were the two features that blocked adjournment early Sunday morning, and after they were out of the way many members from both the house and senate headed for the railroad station without even waiting to see the adjournment resolution through. The exodus from this sunkissed spot continued all night, and by morning only a few straggling members of congress were left in the city.

To say that many members of congress really need the vacation is putting it mildly. After nine months of continuous performance, in which something like 26,0000,000 words have been spoken, making more than 13,000 pages of the Congressional Record, many of the older members of the national legislature, especially the senate, were in a badly run down condition. But Uncle Joe Cannon, who seems to grow younger each session and who would rather have a legislative fight on the floor of the house than a good meal, jigged around the corridors as chipper and happy as a schoolboy. Certain recent disclosures in regard to campaign contributions seem to have amused Uncle Joe. He even stopped in the senate and gave Senator La Follette, sworn enemy of the standpatters, a hearty handshake. A mere ordinary clasping of hands with La Follette would have been remarked in the senate, but when Uncle Joe covered the Wisconsin senator's paw with both of his own and gave him a regular pump-handle shake, many of the old line Republicans in the senate stared with open mouths. Their amazement increased when the statesman from Danville pulled out one of his long black cigars and handed it to the doughty little senator from Wisconsin. La Follette accepted the smoke and later vouched for the statement that it was not loaded. This hand-shaking business with the old "czar" of the house and La Follette's recent hobnobbing with Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, were two of the most amusing features of the dying session.

The scenes in both the senate and house at the closing were as tame as could be imagined. Only about thirty-five senators were in the chamber, and it would have been impossible to have secured a quorum if anybody had insisted on a point of order on this score.

Society folk in Washington, who usually turn out on the closing day, seemed to have lost interest in the performance and the galleries were only partly filled.

Vetoed Thirteen Bills.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Taft added to his veto record at the last hour by disapproving a private bill for a pension for Captain Joseph Perry. This made his thirteenth veto for the session.

ENORMOUS LOSS

Caused by Continued Torrential Rains in England.

London, Aug. 27.—There is no respite in Great Britain's abnormal deluge, and it is nearing sensational dimensions. It is figured that the losses to British farmers by the damage to crops and livestock in the month of August is full $35,000,000. Whatever grain it may be possible to reap if the rain ceases must be harvested by hand labor, as it will be impossible to use machinery on the sodden ground. Some of the railways have been compelled to discontinue service on account of the floods. The weather conditions in western Europe are generally similar to those in Great Britain.

Sentenced to Shake Hands.

Muncie Ind., Aug. 27.—When Ada Steed and Clara Tartar appeared in city court, where each had filed several charges against the other, growing out of a quarrel, L. E. Starr, acting as special judge, sentenced the two women to shake hands and forget their differences. This they did. "City court is no place for women, especially good-looking ones like you," said the judge.

WILLIAM LOEB, JR.

Roosevelt's Former Secretary Important Prospective Witness.

ROOSEVELT RELEASES LOEB AS A WITNESS

Former President's Secretary Comes to Fore.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 27.—With the comment, "They are welcome to any letter I have ever written to any human being on any subject," Colonel Roosevelt signified his satisfaction with the Penrose resolution, which the senate passed authorizing the Clapp committee to extend its investigations to include the financing of the Progressive party and the pre-convention campaign expenditures of the 1912 presidential candidates.

"I could thank Archbold and Penrose for what they have done. They have rendered me a real service," he repeated, and there is no mistaking the fact that the colonel views with extreme complacency the turn which affairs have taken.

One of the chief developments in the controversy over campaign funds was the announcement from Colonel Roosevelt that Collector William Loeb, jr., had been authorized by him to testify on every point that had come under his knowledge during the time he acted as secretary to the former president. Mr. Loeb's memory on many points was better than his own, the colonel said. Together they have covered most of the ground now under review, and have gone through the ex-president's letter files of the period. As a result Colonel Roosevelt feels strengthened in the position he has taken. He said that he has found letters which may be included in the statement he is preparing for the investigating committee, and which will throw new light on the real relations between himself and the Standard Oil company during his administration.

Mr. Loeb is ready to give direct evidence, according to his old chief, upon every detail connected with the refusal to accept Standard Oil contributions. "And this evidence is not based on hearsay," said the colonel, as he claims is the case with the accusations levelled at him.

South Bend Lad Drowned.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 27.—Orville Webster, aged seventeen, was drowned in the St. Joseph river while bathing.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Governor Wilson will make a speech before the state grange at Williams Grove, Pa., on Thursday.

With congress off his hands, President Taft has joined his family in their summer home at Beverly.

It is stated that an American financial group is negotiating with the porte for the establishment of sugar factories in Turkey.

As a result of an inquiry into the unrest among the men of the Black Sea fleet, 300 Russian sailors will be tried by court martial.

Dr. George Ernest Morrison, special adviser to the president of China and Miss Jeanne Wark Robin, were married in London Monday.

Keir Hardie, a Socialist member of the British house of commons and leader of the labor party in that body, is making a visit in this country.

The total appropriations made by congress at the session just closed aggregate $1,019,000,000, as compared with $1,026,500,000 authorized for 1911-1912.

The battleship Delaware, having attained the highest total merit in gunnery for the year ending June 30, 1912, has been awarded the battle efficiency pennant.

George W. Rose, aged seventy-six, was hanged in the Tennessee state penitentiary for the murder of Joseph M. Miller, a farmer and neighbor in McMinn county.

The German painting "The Goddess of Wine," which was valued at $5,000, was cut from its frame in the Shakespeare exposition at London. There is no clue as to the thief.

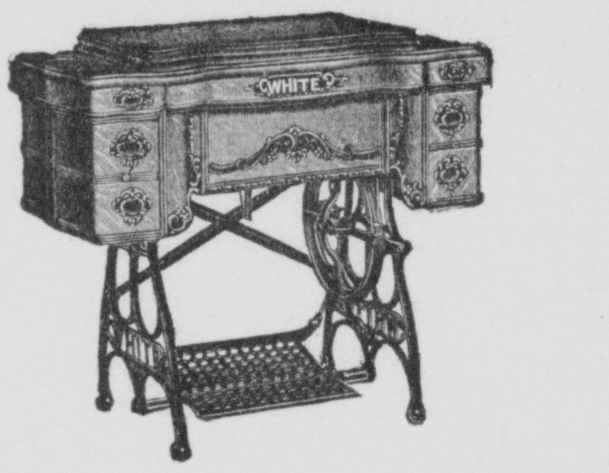
Kentucky State Fair
6 BIG DAYS DAILY RACES
SEPTEMBER 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 1912
LOW RAILROAD RATES
FARMER BOYS SCHOOL ENCAMPMENT.
For Information, Entry Blanks, Catalogue, address
J. L. DENT, SECY.
320 PAUL JONES BUILDING LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE BEST

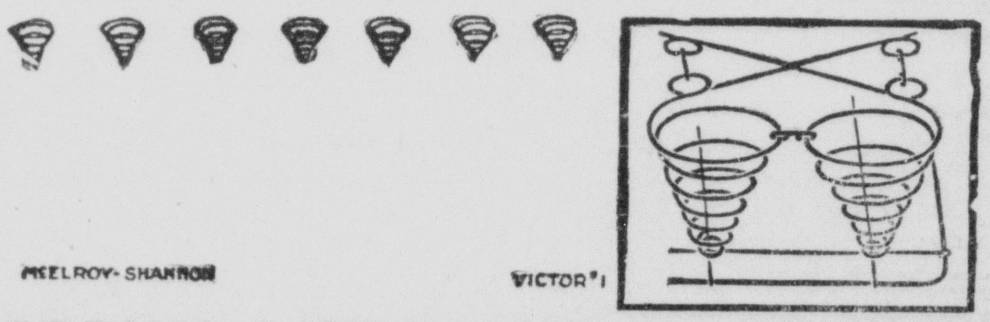
Quality is what you always get here, no matter in what department you make your purchase and a comparison of our prices will convince you they are lower than our competitors ask. Just compare these prices with what you will have to pay elsewhere for the same quality:—

2-10c boxes Post Toasties............15c
2-15c Puff Rice............25c
35c Broom for............25c
30c Broom for............20c
10c package Corn Starch for............5c
Dry Onions per lb............2½c
Pickled Pork, per lb............10c
Pure Hog Lard per lb............14c
10c bottle Lemon Extract............2 for 15c
10c bottle Vanilla Extract............2 for 15c
Home Grown Potatoes per pk............20c
Extra fine Water Melons............5 and 10c

Ray R. Keach's
Country Store
East Second Street



By Special Arrangement We Have Secured the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for the
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
Call and get lowest price on this machine
W. H. REYNOLDS
21-23 South Chestnut St. Phone 163.



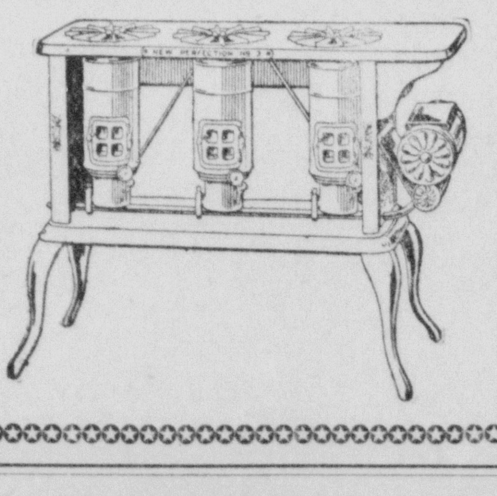
SPRING SATISFACTION SPRING

Summer, Winter, all year round for years to come if your beds are fitted with Victor No. 1 springs.

Note in illustration single cone spiral which utilizes minimum of wire to most effective strength. Note cross-wire foundation affording separate and independent support for each spiral. Two good reasons. Come in and learn the others—to-day. To-morrow you may be too busy—next day you may forget.

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.—60 DAYS TRIAL.

HEIDEMAN



This New Perfection Oil Stove will save you trouble and money. Your fuel bill will be cut one half.

Window Awnings. Repair Work All Kinds

W. A. Carter & Son
OPPOSITE INTERURBAN STATION

Want Ads in The Republican Get Results

FALL SHOES

WE ARE now showing all of the newest ideas in Fall Footwear. We are the "REGAL" agents here—their Shoes are famous from coast to coast.

Large line of nobby English lasts for the Young Men $3.50 and $4.00

THE HUB
MEN'S OUTFITTING STORE

WALL PAPER

Opposite Interurban Station
At T. R. CARTER'S
No. 17 East Second Street

SATURDAY SPECIALS

I pound can Salmon - - 10c	Peerless Milk 3 small cans 10c	Peerless Milk 2 large cans 15c

Club House Corn Flakes, 2 boxes	15c
Jersey Corn Flakes, 2 boxes	25c
Search Light Matches, 3 boxes	10c
Lenox Soap, 3 bars	10c
White Flake Soap, 6 bars	25c
5 pound can White Syrup	23c
10 pound can White Syrup	39c
Swiss Cheese per lb	30c
Country Cheese per lb	15c
Water Melons	5c, 10c and 15c

Cantelopes, Sweet Potatoes, Celery, Corn, Spanish Onions and Green Beans

MAYES' CASH GROCERY
7 West Second St. Phone No. 658

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.
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Practice Limited to DISEASES of the EYE and FITTING GLASSES
With STRATTON, The Jeweler, Seymour, Ind.

WEDDING PRESENTS OF SILVER WARE

Best of the many variations, the variations are in our stock but we carry only one kind, that of the highest quality. It shows for itself that it is not the cheap premium or mail order quality.

It's wear will prove it.

J. G. LAUPUS, Jeweler
CHESTNUT STREET.

CHRISTIAN CONGREGATIONS WILL MEET SEPTEMBER 7-8

Annual Meeting Will Be Held at Vallonia—Complete Program Announced.

The annual meeting of the congregations of the Christian church of Jackson county will be held at Vallonia on Saturday and Sunday, September 7 and 8.

The program which has been arranged is as follows:

Saturday, September 7, 1912, 1 p. m.
Opening Devotional Exercise...C. V. Weddell
Address of Welcome...Wm. Empson
Response.........Jason B. Waskom
Reading of minutes of last meeting.
Report of Congregations.
Reports of County Board.
Appointment of Committees.
Discussion of County Work..Harley Jackson.
SATURDAY EVENING, 7:30.
Devotional ....Jesse Reynolds
Paper ....Miss Lilly Lutes
Sermon..............D. L. Milligan
SUNDAY, 9:00 A. M.
Bible School...O. D. Schooley, Supt.
Sunday School Work....Jas. Marsh
SUNDAY, 10:30 A. M.
Devotional ..Dr. D. J. Cummings, Sr.
Communion........Vallonia Officials
Sermon ....E. L. Pettus
SUNDAY, 2:00 P. M.
Sermon ....Price Cross
Duties of Elders and Deacons...J. J. Bare
General Discussion.
Reports of Committees.
Election of Officers.
Miscellaneous Business.
Adjournment.

Auto passenger service. Phone 262. Joseph Ackerman. j31dtf

Get your Ice Cream at Sweany's stand. m3dtf

Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

PERSONAL.

N. Kaufman was in Indianapolis today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Dixon spent Sunday in Cincinnati.

Mrs. M. Hall has gone to Brownstown to spend a week.

Don C. Hoover made a business trip to Indianapolis today.

Miss Ethel Rottman is visiting her grandmother in Louisville.

W. F. Anderson, of Surprise, was in the city today on business.

Mrs. C. E. Morton and Miss Lucy Mae Day spent today in Louisville.

Elisha C. Bess, of Crothersville, was here this morning on business.

Henry Boggs, of Redding township, was in town this morning on business.

Mrs. Victor Sage and daughter were here from Brownstown this morning.

Charles Rottman has gone to Evansville and Bloomington to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Shutts and son Kenneth went to Columbus this afternoon.

Mrs. Robert Hattabaugh, of New Driftwood, was in the city Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Minnie Waldron of Bloomington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jason Brown.

Mrs. W. M. Coryell and her guest, Mrs. E. J. Fagley, spent today in Crothersville.

Mrs. Charles Greer and daughter came from North Vernon this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. Molly Conboy came over from North Vernon this afternoon to visit Mrs. H. E. McDonald.

Miss Bernadette Breem returned to her home in Loogootee this morning after visiting Miss Ewing.

O. H. Reinhardt left last night for Oklahoma City after spending two weeks here with his family.

Mrs. George Breitfield and children have returned from a visit with Mrs. Louis Keller in Terre Haute.

Mrs. Louise Campbell and Miss Nora Campbell went to Indianapolis this afternoon to visit relatives.

Mrs. W. P. Masters and W. G. Masters arrived home this afternoon from a ten days' trip in Canada.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sharr, who has been visiting Mrs. Lena Lauster, left for her home in Wakefield, O. today.

Mrs. Joe Reath has returned home from Bedford where she spent the past week visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. B. W. Parker and children, Miss Fay, Earl and Robert, left this morning for Anderson on an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson and family of North Vernon, are here the guests of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson.

Mrs. Pearl DeGolyer was called here this morning from Indianapolis on account of the illness of Mrs. J. H. Hopewell.

Mrs. R. A. Whitlatch has returned to her home in Indianapolis after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Wallace Sutton.

Mrs. George Marquett and daughter of Indianapolis, were here this morning on their way to Vallonia to visit relatives.

G. L. Kelley, supt of Fairview cemetery at New Albany, was in Seymour a few hours today on his way home from Detroit, Mich.

Miss Margaret Borman has returned to Cincinnati after a visit with her sisters, Mrs. J. P. Honan and Mrs. Frank Spanagel.

Claude Rapier of New Haven, Ky., was in Seymour Monday on his way to New Castle. While here he visited at the Schneck hospital.

Mrs. Walter Cordes and son returned Sunday from Terre Haute where they were called by the death of her father, J. P. Sherry.

Misses Frances Hibner and Lollie Mains left Monday afternoon for St. Louis, Mo. to spend a few days at the wholesale millinery houses.

Mrs. Fannie Adams and son, of Muncie, were here today on their way home from Bedford. While here they visited Miss Lottie Dobbins.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Labar returned to their home in Columbus yesterday, after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Walter Prall, and family.

Mrs. J. W. Cole and daughter, Marjory, of New Albany, came today for a short visit. They will also visit in Indianapoils before their return home.

Mrs. J. C. Fleming and daughter, Frieda, returned to their home in Milan this morning after being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. U. F. Lewis for several days.

Langdon Coffin, of Boston, has been the guest of Frank Shields here for several days. Mr. Coffin and Mr. Shields are spending several days at the Bedford stone quarries.

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Saltmarsh and daughters left last night for their home in Kansas City, Mo., after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Harding and other relatives and friends.

PEOPLE'S GROCERY
Means Dollars and Cents To You---Phone 170

SOCIAL EVENTS.

PINK PARTY.

Mrs. F. W. Wesner gave a pretty pink party last night at her home on north Ewing street, complimentary to Miss Aileen Brown, who is soon to become the bride of James E. Hamer.

The decorations were of pink hearts, cupids and bells and where most prominent in the dining room, where refreshments, cream, cake and mints were served.

The dining table was a regular bride's table. In the center on a table mirror, rested a fancy pink basket filled with flowers, and at one end of the table opposite the bride was a doll dressed as a bride who sat in a chariot while across at the other end another doll dressed as "Dan cupid" was aiming his dart at the bride's heart On one side of the basket on a mirror was a small boat representing "down the stream of time." At each place card a small pink candle burned, which added to the beauty of the color scheme.

Clever contests and games were conducted by the hostess and the evening was an enjoyable one to all present.

Wants Auto Route.

City Clerk John Hauenschild received a letter from the American Automobile Association today asking him to send a reference map of the streets of Seymour, by which the auto route through this city can be prepared. The association is preparing a map from coast to coast and the route will pass through this city.

Sunday School Picnic.

The Sunday School of the St. Paul church held its annual picnic at Mellencamp's grove near Cortland today. Quite a large number of the members went this morning and several others will spend the evening at the grove.

Omer Whitesides, conductor for the I. & L., spent today in Indianapolis on business.

Business Getters, "Republican Want Ads."

Measuring Nature.

Nature is not benevolent; nature is just, gives pound for pound, measure for measure, makes no exceptions, never tempers her decrees with mercy or winks at any infringement of her laws. And in the end is not this best? Could the universe be run as a charity or a benevolent institution, or as a poorhouse of the most approved pattern? Without this merciless justice, this inrefragable law, where would we have brought up long ago? It is a hard gospel; but rocks are hard, too, yet they form the foundations of the hills.

Man introduces benevolence, mercy, altruism, into the world, and he pays the price in his added burdens; and he reaps his reward in the vast social and civic organizations that were impossible without these things.—John Burroughs in Century.

In the Land of the Free.

"In our country where can one really find the cream of society?" asked Miss Blase.

"In Reno, of course, where society goes through the separator," replied the cynic acridly.—Judge.

Practical Idea.

As I live in a coke country and have much dirt to contend with, I find that I save much work by putting all dishes not in constant use into paper bags, leaving out one to put on top as a sample, says a correspondent of the Pictorial Review. This plan saves washing when extra dishes are needed.

Just Wouldn't Keep Still.

Nervous Patient—It's the 'eart, doctor. Wearin' itself out it is. Whenever I put up my 'and to it, there it is wobblin' to and fro--ain't never still for five minutes together.—London Opinion.

Unenthused.

"I was talking to Diggby this morning about the latest dreadnought. He didn't appear to be much interested." "I should think not! Diggby married one."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Keep to Old Custom.

At the 600-year-old Audlem church, in Cheshire, England, the curfew is regularly rung, after which the date of the month is tolled, a survival of the times when no almanacs existed.

Live Each Day.

Foresight is very wise, but foresorrow very foolish, and castles are, at any rate, better than dungeons in the air.—Sir John Lubbock.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

SHIRT SALE

All of the New Season's Patterns, with and Without Cuffs, the Biggest Bargains Ever Offered in Shirts, Regular $1.00 and $1.50 Values,

69 Cents

Thomas Clothing Co.

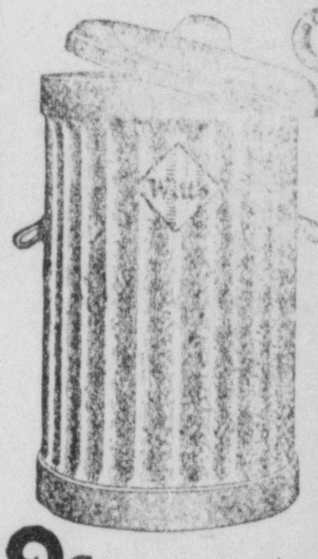
DON'T BE RECKLESS

in the buying of coal, and don't leave everything to the honesty of the dealer. Investigate your weight and quality. See that both are just what you are paying for. We are selling the very highest grade in egg size soft coal at a far lower price than will presently rule.

Raymond City at $4.00 a Ton.
Phone 4.

Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co
Exclusive Agents

Big Values
—IN—
TOILET SOAPS
5 cents a cake
The Racket Store



Odorless Garbage

Close fitting lid is responsible. Made of steel, galvanized. Practically indestructible. If you want the best, get

Witt's Corrugated Can

CALL AND SEE THEM AT

Kessler Hardware Company

WE ALWAYS SHAVE CLOSE

on prices and make it plain that we always give you a square deal. The better grades of lumber are adbetter grades of lumber are continually advancing in price, but our large stocks and extensive facilities enable us to hold the cost to you down pretty well. Still, we give you the best qualities and finishes.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Are given special attention here We always have a fresh supply of Drugs.

Geo. F. Meyer
Phone 247. 116 S. Chestnut St.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

THE SCHOOL OF LIFE.

Life is a school.

It begins in the mother's arms and ends on the great graduation day.

It has its intermissions. There are the recess and the vacation, but the school goes on. The curriculum is called "experience."

Sometimes the lessons of this school are hard to learn. Sometimes the tears of the scholars will fall on the pages of the book they try to study, but—

School goes on!

Some of the recitations are well done and some of the lessons we never seem able to learn. As in school life, so in life's school, each must learn for himself, of himself and by himself.

Mother and father may bequeath to us money or advice or sympathy, but they cannot bequeath to us their experience. Each of us must learn as father and mother learned—in the same school.

Moreover, the scholar in the school of life never gets too old to learn. When he quits learning he quits the school. He must be ready to recite up to the last day.

Shirkers?

Surely. Always there are truants. But, however far they may run away, they must always come back to school and take their punishment. That would be a strange school which had no discipline, no chastisement or chastening. Disobedient pupils must be reprimanded, else the school would be anarchy.

The teacher in this school never spoils the child by sparing the rod.

And then, thank goodness, there are prizes for good behavior and studious habit. The scholar who applies himself will be rewarded.

Also the Great Teacher is kind. When we do our best and fail and look up to teacher, saying, "I tried to learn it, teacher," there is forgiveness.

Then, hurrah for our school!

When recess comes let us play and laugh, entering into our diversions with great zest. When school "takes up" and the study period arrives let us cheerfully take up the books.

When school ends?

Why, for us scholars it will surely end, though the term seems long. And may it be that we shall have learned our lessons well, so that on the great commencement day the Teacher may hand us our diplomas, on which is written, "Well done."

Fifty Years Ago Today.

Aug. 27.

A spirited action took place at Bull Run bridge, near Manassas, between "Stonewall" Jackson's command and the New Jersey brigade of Federals, led by General G. W. Taylor. Taylor was mortally wounded and his force repulsed. General R. S. Ewell's Confederate division encountered General Joseph Hooker's Federals at Kettle Run and were driven from the field.

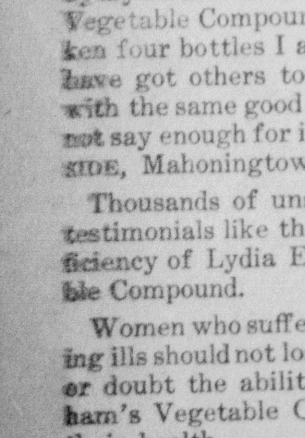
Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

The Lincoln homestead at Springfield, Ill., became the property of the state for preservation as a memorial.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

THREE YEARS OF MISERY

Mrs. Burnside Escaped an Operation by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Mahoningtown, Pa.—"For three years I suffered untold misery every month, and had to stay in bed the first two or three days. I also had a displacement and other ailments peculiar to women. I became so weak and run down I could scarcely walk across the floor.

"The doctor told me I would never be well unless I would undergo an operation, but I was advised by my mother to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after I had taken four bottles I am strong and well. I have got others to take your medicine with the same good results and they cannot say enough for it."—Mrs. J. A. BURNSIDE, Mahoningtown, Pa.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

THE BORROWING HABIT.

Humanity is afflicted with some exceedingly bad habits, one of the worst of which is that of borrowing money in small sums. It is as demoralizing as intemperance. Indeed, it is often an accompaniment of that vice, perhaps the cause of it or perhaps the effect. A man who lacks business perception, who is deficient in the matter of making adequate provision for his needs, who does not calculate carefully, and who spends unwisely on luxuries, starts to raising funds by appealing to his friends. The lending of money is one of the vital factors in business, which is largely done on credit. But the lending of money individually, without security, without interest, just as a personal accommodation between friends, is one of the most unbusinesslike and demoralizing of practices. At first these loans are repaid conscientiously, says the Washington Star. Then the time goes by and the borrower is slow about refunding. After a while he grows accustomed to asking, loses his shame, gets callous to the thought of non-payment and thus drifts into the habit of petty borrowing. Now it is perhaps a quarter or a half dollar, or some other trifling sum that the lender would be perfectly willing to give in a good cause to meet a real emergency, without hope of return. But there is always the suspicion that the money is not really needed, save for some self-indulgence. The average man will hesitate about giving in this way when he feels that the money is going for drink, and that is why organized charity has come to be so generally supported in these times.

Experiments have recently been carried out in Germany with the object of discovering methods and means for rendering walls and ceilings capable of effective resistance to sound transmission. One of the more recently devised methods involves the use under the ceiling, or parallel to the wall, as the case may be, of a network of wire stretched tightly by means of pulleys secured into adjacent walls and not touching at any point the surface to be protected against sound. Upon the wire network is plastered a composition formed of strong glue, plaster of paris and granulated cork, so as to make a flat slab, between which and the wall or ceiling is a cushion of confined air. The method described is said to be good in two respects; first, the absence of contact between the protective and protected surfaces, and, secondly, the colloid nature of the composition recommended for the plaster.

A Japanese who lives in New York has a theory that gold fish of the kind caught in Morris Canal basin can be successfully used to kill off Jersey mosquitoes. The fish loves the larvae of the stinger, declares the Jap, and will eat all he can get. This looks like an oriental dream. The Jersey biter breeds in the Jersey swamps, and there the gold fish cannot live. In fact, there is reason to believe that nothing can kill the animal except an axe or a stroke of lightning. Gold fish will never do.

The inventive farmers out west who use vacuum cleaners to collect grasshoppers and then pack the latter away for poultry feed in winter evoke a wish from a contemporary that some genius would devise a means for utilizing professional politicians. They might be made valuable for fertilizers.

Where the hydroaeroplane has an advantage over the plain aeroplane is that it may hit the water instead of hard ground when it comes down too soon. On the other hand, it has to carry its name.

A Topeka judge has sentenced a defaulting telegraph operator to prison for 243 years. The critics are finding fault with him because he showed undue clemency in not giving the offender a life sentence.

"Convention of women in Boston adjourned because 'it was too hot to talk.'" This is the first notification that Boston has broken the world's heat record.

It is a shame to think what American athletes may be expected to do with the Olympic games when this country gets a chance to entertain the champions of the world.

After all, the spectators at the Olympiad won't know what real sport is until they see the games in a world's series.

An alienist is an expert who thinks that a man is insane if he tries to get out of an insane asylum.

Women are wearing men's socks. Well, well! What will be the next garment to go?

An optimist is a man who believes we shall have no more hot weather.

Getting rich quick is usually the slowest way.

The War Fifty Years Ago

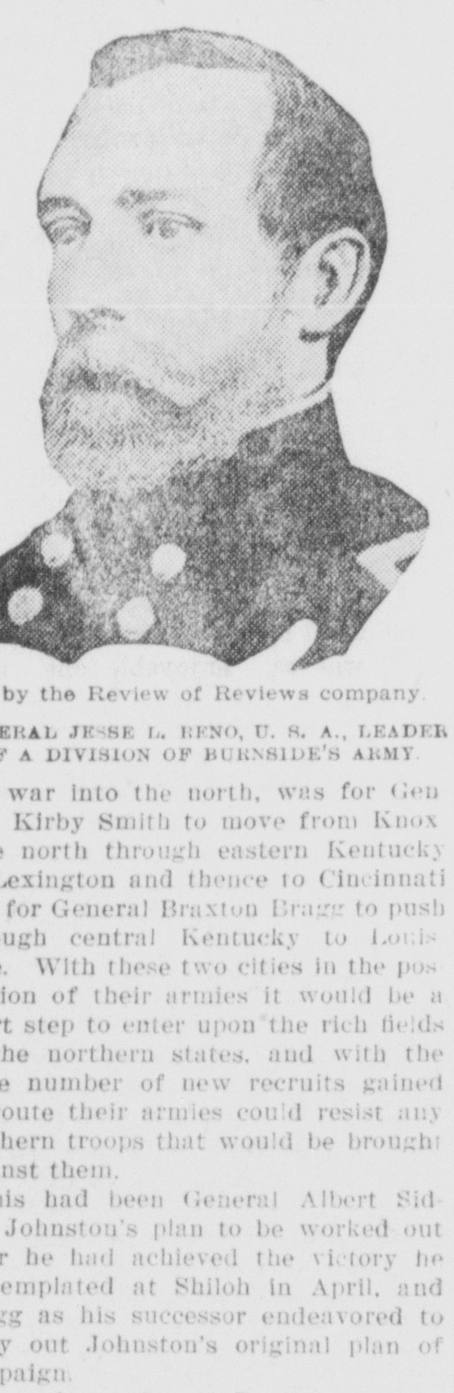
The Confederates Advance With Vigor In the East and In the West---General Robert E. Lee Marches a Big Army Toward Washington---General Braxton Bragg Threatens Attack on Cincinnati---Bold Cavalry Raids By General John Morgan and General Fitzhugh Lee. Lee Captures General John Pope's Headquarters and the Federal Treasure Chest---Morgan Routs a New Federal Cavalry Brigade and Captures Its Leader.

By Captain GEO. L. KILMER, Late U. S. V.

THIS time fifty years ago the Confederates were forcing the military situation in the east and in the west. General Robert E. Lee, with the Army of Northern Virginia, was trying to save Richmond from Federal attack by marching against the defenders of Washington. His opponent was preparing to march against Richmond over the ground traversed by Lee's army. Collision was inevitable.

In the west General Bragg's Confederate forces boldly imitated Lee's example and started for the northern border, which was then the Kentucky line. They marched from Chattanooga Aug. 18. Bragg's route northward was about parallel with that followed by Federals under General Buell, who were trying to head off the invaders. These routes were forty to fifty miles apart in Tennessee.

The plan of the Confederates in their Kentucky campaign, which was intended to free the soil of the south from the northern armies by carrying the war into the north, was for General Kirby Smith to move from Knoxville north through eastern Kentucky to Lexington and thence to Cincinnati and for General Braxton Bragg to push through central Kentucky to Louisville. With these two cities in the possession of their armies it would be a short step to enter upon the rich fields of the northern states, and with the large number of new recruits gained en route their armies could resist any northern troops that would be brought against them.



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GENERAL JESSE L. RENO, U. S. A., LEADER OF A DIVISION OF BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

This had been General Albert Sidney Johnston's plan to be worked out after he had achieved the victory he contemplated at Shiloh in April, and Bragg as his successor endeavored to carry out Johnston's original plan of campaign.

As early as Aug. 5 Bragg, who was at Chattanooga, sent two brigades (Cleburne's and Preston Smith's) to General Kirby Smith at Knoxville. General C. L. Stevenson, with 9,000 men, was ordered to watch the Federal general, G. W. Morgan, who occupied Cumberland Gap, near the Kentucky border. General Smith started from Knoxville on the 14th en route to Roger's Gap, with four brigades, 6,000 strong, to menace Morgan on the southwest. The brigades were commanded by General P. R. Cleburne and General T. J. Churchill.

General Henry Heth, with a force nearly 4,000 strong, was ordered to march direct to Barboursville, Ky., in rear of Cumberland Gap, on the north. General Smith had at first contemplated only the cutting off of the supplies of the Federal garrison at Cumberland Gap; but, learning that they were well provisioned and seeing the difficulty of supplying his own troops in the poor and barren region of southeastern Kentucky, he determined to march rapidly on to the rich blue grass country in the central part of the state.

Federals Concentrate Against Bragg.

General Buell gave orders concentrating his entire command at Murfreesboro, Tenn., under the impression that Bragg's column, marching from Chattanooga, through central Tennessee, expected to strike for Nashville. The latter's movements were so well guarded and Buell had as yet so little reliable information in regard to them that he hesitated even after the order was issued. General George H. Thomas advised that the movement proceed, having been commenced, and gave a plan of battle in the movement from Murfreesboro. Thomas meanwhile captured a Confederate military dispatch which Bragg had sent to General Earl Van Dorn, in command in Mississippi, conveying to him in full his plans in regard to his advance into Kentucky and informed him that General Kirby Smith, re-enforced with two divisions from his own army, had turned Cumberland Gap and was marching on Lexington, Ky.

Buell's army numbered about 30,000 and consisted of five divisions, the troops being then on the line of the railroad running south from Nashville. In addition he had two divisions, each 5,000 strong, from Grant's Army of the Tennessee—General J. C. Davis' division, under General R. B. Mitchell, and General E. A. Paine's division, under the command of General J. M. Palmer, marching to join him.

This concentration of the Federal army, of course, withdrew all the northern troops from the Cumberland mountains, leaving Bragg unhampered in the selection of his route, either west to Nashville or north to Louisville. He made choice of the latter and pushed down the valley of the Cumberland to Carthage, where he crossed, moving through Scottsboro and Glasgow, to strike the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Bragg entered Kentucky with five divisions, making an army of about 35,000 men.

John Morgan, Forced to Fight, Wins

Buell's movements north from Murfreesboro were hampered by the alert Confederate squadrons of Forrest and Morgan. The single Federal mounted brigade in the region, that commanded by General R. W. Johnson, kept at Morgan's heels and brought him to battle at Hartsville, Tenn., on Aug. 21.

Johnson forced the fight, engaged Morgan with spirit and, although repulsed three times, after the first and second repulse formed promptly and renewed the attack.

After the third repulse the Federal forces commenced retreating, when Morgan followed, attacked Johnson's retreating forces and drove them some three miles. Johnson reformed his lines twice, but the enemy broke and drove them each time. He then reformed the remnant of his command and fought the enemy dismounted, when the latter charged again, and Johnson, seeing that the greater part of his command had scattered, surrendered. The force that was with him at this time was only a small band of some twenty-five soldiers and a few officers. His loss was eighty killed and wounded.

The Confederate general and historian, Bazil Duke, in his "History of Morgan's Cavalry," says: "A great deal of censure was at the time cast upon these men"—Johnson's command—"and they were accused of arrant cowardice by the northern press. Nothing could have been more unjust. They attacked with spirit and without hesitation and were unable to close with us on account of their heavy loss in men and horses. I have seen troops much more highly toasted than these were before their defeat behave not nearly so well."

And of Johnson Duke says, "His dispositions throughout the first fight were good, and he exhibited fine personal courage and energy."

Lee In Front of Washington.

After his reverse on Aug. 9 at the battle of Cedar Mountain "Stonewall" Jackson rested along the Rapidan river to await help from Richmond. General R. E. Lee, accompanying General James Longstreet's corps, reached Gordonsville about the middle of August. Farther on, at Culpeper Court House, was the Federal army of General Pope and farther still the Rappahannock river. A little in advance of Longstreet's position was Clark's mountain, rising several hundred feet above the surrounding hills. From the summit of the mountain Lee and Longstreet beheld their enemy, with a deep river behind them, occupying ground so weak as to invite attack. Realizing the situation, General Lee determined on speedy work and gave orders that his army should cross the Rapidan on the 18th and make battle. He was exceedingly anxious to move at once before Pope could get re-enforcements. (A fresh force, 12,000 strong, had already joined Pope's army. These troops had been brought to the scene secretly from North Carolina by General A. E. Burnside. They were led in the field by General Jesse L. Reno.)

For some reason the Confederates were delayed and did not cross the Rapidan until the 20th. In the meantime a dispatch was captured by Pope, which gave information of Lee's presence and contemplated advance. This, with information Pope already had, caused him to withdraw to a very strong position behind the Rappahannock river, and there, instead of at Culpeper Court House, where the attack was first meant to be made, General Lee found him. Longstreet approached the Rappahannock at Kelly's ford, and Jackson approached higher up at Beverly ford, near the Orange and Alexandria railroad bridge.

Lee Fears to Attack Pope.

Longstreet and Jackson reached the river on the morning of the 21st without serious opposition and found Pope in an almost unassailable position with heavy re-enforcements coming to his aid. Lee's intention was to force a passage and make the attack before Pope could concentrate. Longstreet was preparing to force a passage at Kelly's ford when he received an order from Lee to proceed to Beverly ford and mask the movements of Jackson, who was to be sent up the river to cross by a left flank movement.

On the 22d Jackson withdrew carefully and went on the proposed move. He succeeded in putting part of his command over the Rappahannock at Warrenton Springs ford and in occupying a position there. The flooding rains interrupted his operations, making the river past fording and crippling all attempts at forcing a passage. Jackson therefore withdrew his forces at night by a temporary bridge. As the lower fords became impassable by reason of the floods the Federals had time to concentrate against Jackson's efforts.

With the opposing armies operating so near each other chance collisions were inevitable.

General Fitzhugh Lee's Rich Prize.

During the night of Aug. 22 General Fitzhugh Lee, leading one of Stuart's cavalry brigades, made a raid upon General Pope's headquarters, near Catlett's Station, with orders to capture the Federal leader himself. He surrounded his tent, but upon going in found only the supper table spread there and near it a quartermaster and one or two minor staff officers, whom he took by surprise.

Pope's cloak and hat were in the tent, and the raiding chief was told that the general had taken them off on account of the heat and had walked down through the woods to visit the headquarters of some other general, where they did not know. Being pressed for time and anxious to retreat from a position that might soon become a dilemma, Lee requested the quartermaster to open Pope's military chest, which was found to contain $350,000 in greenbacks, after which, mounting the Federal officers behind three of his men, he prepared to go. He did not forget to take the supper from the table, however, and the uniform coat and plumed hat from the chair.

On the 23d Longstreet had quite a spirited artillery combat at Beverly ford, on the Rappahannock, with a force of the Federals that had crossed on a railroad bridge. The superior position and metal of the Federals gave them an advantage, which they improved by skillful practice. The Confederates had more guns, however, and by practice equally clever at length gained the advantage. A little before night the Federals withdrew from the combat.

Jackson's March Around Pope.

Pending the movements of Longstreet and Jackson southwest of the Rappahannock, General Stuart had been making an effort to go around Pope's army with his cavalry corps, but, fearing to remain on the Federal side of the river in the face of such floods as had come, recrossed with some important dispatches he had captured by a charge upon Pope's headquarters train. This correspondence confirmed the information that the Federal army on the James under McClellan and the Federal troops in the Kanawha valley under General J. D. Cox had been ordered to re-enforce Pope on the Rappahannock. Lee was more anxious than ever to cross at once.

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GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE, C. S. A., LEADER OF A DASHING RAID.

Pope, however, was alert, and Lee found he could not attack him to advantage in his stronghold behind the Rappahannock. He therefore decided to change his whole plan and was gratified on looking at the map to find a very comfortable way of turning Pope out of his position. It was by moving Jackson off far to the rear of the Federal army while Longstreet remained in front with 30,000 men to engage Pope in case he should offer to fight.

On the 25th Jackson crossed the Rappahannock at Hinson's mill, four miles above Waterloo bridge, and passed through Thoroughfare Gap. He was many miles in the rear of Pope's army and between it and Washington. This daring move staggered the Federal commander. From the Rappahannock Jackson had gone without serious opposition to the region where the first battle of Manassas—Bull Run—was fought, July 21, 1861. History was repeating itself and Washington again in danger.

Meanwhile, Longstreet, still behind the Rappahannock, was baiting Pope's detachments along the river. His object was to impress the Federal leader with the idea that the Confederates were about to force a passage on his direct front. Pope held on in several strong positions, and Longstreet decided to move farther up stream and follow Jackson's route.

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x8:10 a. m.	I	G	7:51 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	I	I	8:51 a. m.
*9:18 a. m.	I	I	*9:09 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	I	I	9:53 a. m.
*11:18 a. m.	I	I	*11:09 a. m.
12:00 m.	I	I	11:50 a. m.
*1:18 p. m.	I	I	z1:25 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	I	I	*2:10 p. m.
*3:18 p. m.	I	I	3:50 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	I	I	*4:10 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	I	I	4:53 p. m.
*6:18 p. m.	I	I	*6:09 p. m.
7:20 p. m.	I	I	6:58 p. m.
*8:18 p. m.	I	I	7:53 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	I	I	*8:10 p. m.
10:45 p. m.	G	I	9:50 p. m.
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Lv	Elnora	9:17 am	2:31 pm	7:46 pm
Lv	Beehunter	9:33 am	2:46 pm	7:59 pm
Lv	Linton	9:48 am	3:00 pm	8:14 pm
Lv	Jasonv'le	10:20 am	3:31 pm	8:47 pm
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Lv	Linton	7:18 am	12:08 pm	6:53 pm
Lv	Beehunter	7:30 am	12:20 pm	7:05 pm
Lv	Elnora	7:45 am	12:35 pm	7:21 pm
Lv	Odon	7:55 am	12:45 pm	7:36 pm
Lv	Bedford	9:17 am	2:05 pm	8:56 pm
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Rich Men's Children

By
Geraldine Bonner

Author of "The Pioneer"
"Tomorrows Tangle," etc.

Illustrations by
Dom. J. Lavin

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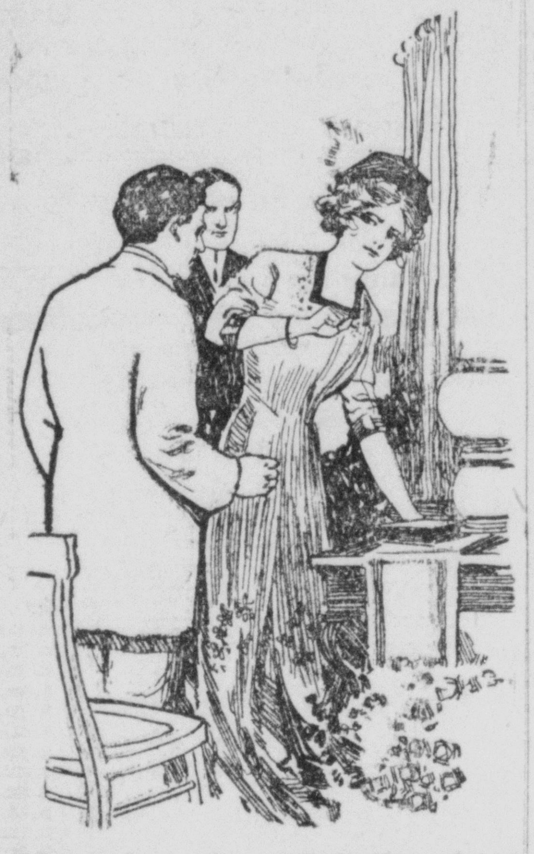
CHAPTER XXI.

The Last Interview.

The night was falling when Buford left. He and Dominick had sat on in the den, talking together in lew voices, going over past events in the concatenation of circumstances that had led up to the extraordinary situation in which they now found themselves. Both listened with strained ears for the opening of Bernice's door, but not a sound came from her room. Each silently, without expressing his thoughts to the other, wondered what she would do, what sensational move might now be expected of her. While they talked, it was evident she intended to make no sign of life.



"Keep Away From Me," She Cried Hoarsely.

After Buford had left. Dominick called up his friend on the telephone telling him that he would be unable to meet him at dinner. He knew that Berny could hear every word he uttered, and with indescribable dread he expected that she would open her door and accost him. But again she preserved an inviolate invisibility, though beneath her portal he could see a crack of light and could hear her moving about in the room.

He went into his own room, lit the gas, and began packing his trunks. He was dazed and stupefied by what had occurred, and almost the only clearly-defined idea he had was to leave the house and get far from the presence of the woman who had so ruthlessly poisoned his life. He was in the midst of his packing when the Chinaman summoned him to dinner, but he told the man he cared for nothing and would want no breakfast on the following morning. The servant, who by this time was well aware that the household was a strange one, shrugged his shoulders without comment and passed on to the door of his mistress's room, upon which he knocked with the low, deferential rap of the Chinese domestic. Berny's voice sounded shrilly, through the silence of the flat:

"Go away! Let me alone! If that's dinner I don't want any."

The sound of her voice pierced Dominick with a sense of loathing and horror. He stopped in his packing, suddenly deciding to leave everything and go, go from the house and from her as soon as he could get away. He thrust into a valise such articles as he would want for the night and set the bag by the stairhead while he went into the parlor to find some bills and letters of his that he remembered to have left in the desk. As he passed Berny's door, it flew open and she appeared in the aperture. The room behind her was a blaze of light, and every gas-jet lit and pouring a flood of radiance over the clothes outspread on the bed, the chairs, and the floor. She, herself, in a lace-trimmed petticoat and loose silk dressing-sack, stood in the doorway staring at Dominick, her face pinched, white, and fierce.

"What are you doing?" she said abruptly. "Going away?"

"Yes," he answered, stopping at the sight of the dreaded apparition. "That's my intention."

"Where are you going?" she demanded.

He gave her a cold look and made no answer.

"Are you going to your mother's?" she cried.

He moved forward toward the parlor door and she came out into the passage, looking after him and repeating, with a tremulous, hoarse persistence, "Dominick, answer me. Are you going to your mother's?"

"Yes, I am," he said over his shoulder.

He had an unutterable dread that she would begin to speak of the situation, of Buford, of her past life; that she would try to explain and exonerate herself and they would be plunged into a long and profitless discussion of all the sickening, irremediable wretchedness of the past. He could not bear the thought of it; he would have done anything to avoid it. He wanted to escape from her, from the house where she had tortured him, where he seemed to have laid down his manhood, his honor, his faith, and seen her trample on them. The natural supposition that he would want to confront her with her deception and hear her explanation was the last thing he desired doing.

"Don't go to your mother's," she cried, following him up the hall, "for to-night, Dominick, please. And don't tell her. I beg, I pray of you, don't tell her till to-morrow."

Her manner was so pleading, so imploringly insistent, that he turned and looked somberly at her. She was evidently deeply in earnest, her face lined with anxiety.

"This is the last thing I'll ever ask of you. I know I've got no right to ask anything, but you're generous, you've been kind to me in the past, and it'll not cost you much to be kind just once again. Go to a hotel, or the club, or anywhere you like, but not to your mother's and don't tell her till to-morrow afternoon."

He stared at her without speaking, wishing she would be silent and leave him.

"I'll not trouble you after to-morrow. I'll go. I'll get out. You'll never be bothered by me any more."

"All right," he said, "I'll go to the club. Let me alone, that's all, and let me go."

"And--and," she persisted, "you won't tell her till to-morrow, tomorow afternoon?"

He had entered the parlor in which the Chinaman had lit the lamps, and opening the desk began hunting for his papers. To her last words he returned no answer, and she crept in after him and stood in the doorway, leaning against the woodwork of the doorframe.

"You won't tell her till to-morrow—to-morrow, say, after three?"

He found the letters and drew them out of their pigeonhole.

"All right," he almost shouted. "I won't tell her. But, for God's sake, leave me alone and let me go. If you keep on following me round this way I won't answer for what I'll do."

"You promise then," she said, ignoring his heat. "You promise you'll not tell her till after three?"

He turned from the desk, gave her a look of restrained passion, and said, "I promise," then passed by her as she stood in the doorway and walked to the stair-head. Here his valise stood, and snatching it up he ran down the stairs and out of the house.

Bernice, hearing the door shut, returned to her room and went on with the work of sorting her wardrobe and packing her trunks. She did it deliberately and carefully, looking over each garment, and folding the choicer articles between sheets of tissue paper. At midnight she had not yet finished, and under the blaze of the gases, looking very tired, she went on smoothing skirts and pinching up the lace on bodices as she laid them tenderly on the trays that stood on the bed, the table, and the sofa. The night was far spent before everything was arranged to her satisfaction and she went to bed.

She was up betimes in the morning. Eight o'clock had not struck when she was making a last tour of the parlor, picking up small articles of silver and glass that she crowded down into cracks in the tightly-packed trunks. At breakfast the Chinaman, an oblique, observant eye on her, asked her what he should prepare for lunch. Conscious that if she told him she would not be back he might become alarmed at the general desertion and demand his wages, she ordered an even more elaborate menu than usual, telling him she would bring home a friend.

She breakfasted in her wrapper and after the meal finished her toilet with the extremest solicitude. Never had she taken more pains with herself. Though anxiety and strain had thinned and sharpened her, the fever of excitement which burnt in her temporarily repaired these ravages. Her eyes were brilliant without artificial aid; her cheeks a hot dry crimson that needed no rouge. The innate practicality of her character asserted itself even in this harassed hour. Last night she had put the purple orchid in a glass of water on the bureau. Now, as she pinned it on her breast, she congratulated herself for her foresight, the pale lavender petals of the rare blossom toning altogether harmoniously with her dress of dark purple cloth.

Before she left the room she locked the trunks and left beside them a dress suit-case packed for a journey. Standing in the doorway she took a hurried look about the apartment—a last, farewell survey, not of sentiment but of investigation, to see if she had forgotten anything. A silver photograph frame set in rhinestones caught her eye and she went back and took it up, weighing it uncertainly in her hand. Some of the rhinestones had fallen out, and finally decided it was not worth while opening the trunks to put in such a damaged article.

It was only a quarter past nine when she emerged from the flat. She took the down-town car and twenty minutes later was mounting the steps to Bill Cannon's office. She had been motionless and rigidly preoccupied on the car, but, as she approached the office, a change was visible in her gait and mien. She moved with a light, perky assurance, a motion a of a delicate, triumphant buoyancy seeming to impart itself to her whole body from her shoulders to her feet. A slight, mild smile settled on her lips, suggesting gaiety tempered with good humor. Her eye was charged with the same expression rendered more piquant by a gleam—the merest suggestion—of coquettish challenge.

The Bonanza King was already in his office. The same obsequious clerk who had shown her in on a former occasion took her card in to the inner sanctum where the great man, even at this early hour, was shut away with the business which occupied his crowded days. In a moment the young man returned smiling and quite as murmurously polite as he had been on her former visit, and Berny was once again ushered into the presence of the enemy.

The old man had read the name on the card with a lowering glance. His command to admit the visitor had been hardly more than an inarticulate growl which the well-trained clerk understood, as those about deaf mutes can read their half-made signs. Cannon was not entirely surprised at her reappearance, and mingled feelings stirred in him as he turned his swivel chair away from the table, and sat hunched in it, his elbows on its arms, his hands clasped over his stomach.

She came in with an effect of dash, confidence, and brilliancy that astonished him. He had expected her almost to sidle in in obvious, guilty fear of him, her resistance broken, humbly coming to sue for the money. Instead, a rustling, scented apparition appeared in the doorway, more gracious, handsome, and smiling than he had ever thought she could be. She stood for a moment, as if waiting for his invitation to enter, the whole effect of her rich costume, her feverishly high coloring, and her debonair and self-confident demeanor, surprising him into silence. A long white feather on her hat made a background for her darkly-flushed face and auburn hair. There were some amethysts round her neck, their purple lights harmonizing richly with the superb flower pinned on her breast. Her eyes looked very black, laughing, and provocative through her spotted veil.

"Well," she said in a gay voice, "here I am again! Is it a surprise?"

She advanced into the room, and the old man, almost unconsciously, rose from his chair.

"Yes, sort of," he said, dryly.

She stopped by the desk, looked at him sidewise, and said:

"Do we shake hands?"

His glance on her was hard and cold. Berny met it and could not restrain a sinking of the courage that was her most admirable characteristic and that she had screwed far past its ordinary sticking-point that morning. She sank down into the same armchair that she had occupied on her former visit and said, with a little languid effect of indifference:

"Oh, well, never mind. We don't have to waste time being polite. That's one of the most convenient things about our interview. We just say what we really think and there's no need bothering about humbug."

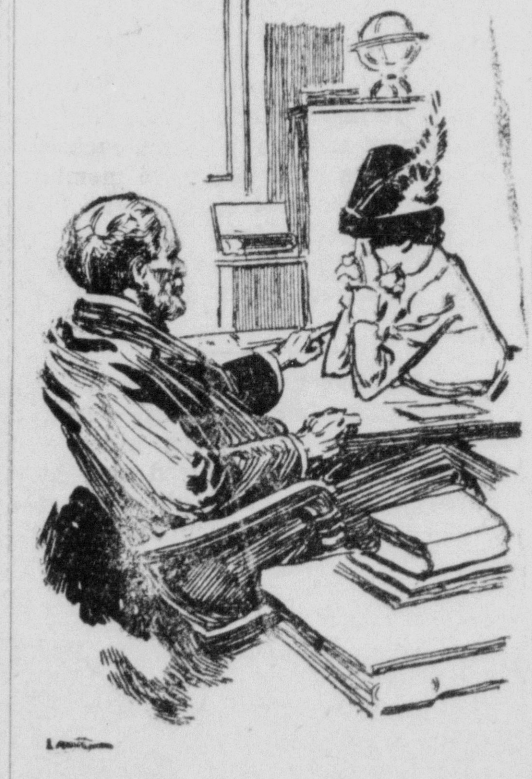
"So glad to hear it," said the old man with his most ironical air. "Suppose then you let me know what you've come down to say."

"Can't you guess?" she answered, with an expression that was almost one of flirtatious interrogation.

"Nap," he answered, looking steadily at her. "I have to have it said in that plain style with no politeness that you say is the way we always talk."

"All right," she answered briskly. "Here it is as plain as A B C. I've decided to accept your offer and take the money."

She looked up at him, smiling gallantly. But as her eye caught his her smile, try as she would to keep it, died. He suddenly realized that she was extremely nervous, that her lips were dry, and the hand she put up to adjust her veil, and thus hide her intractable mouth, was shaking. The admiration he had of late felt for her insolent fearlessness increased, also he began to feel that now, at last, he was rising to the position of master of the situation. He leaned back in the swivel chair and glowered at her.



"What's Wore You Down to This State," He Said.

"You know," he said slowly, "you've a gall that beats anything I've ever seen. Two days ago you busted this business higher than a kite by stopping my daughter on the public street and telling her the whole story. You did the one thing you knew I'd never forgive; and you ended the affair, hammered the nails in its coffin and buried it. Now you come flourishing into my office as if nothing had happened and say you'll take the money. It beats me how you've got the nerve to dare to show your face in here."

Berny listened with the hand holding the veil pressed against her mouth and her eyes staring over it.

"It's all straight enough," she burst out, "what you say about telling your daughter. I did it and I was crazy. I'll admit that. But you'll have to admit on your side that it was pretty rough the way I was treated here, ordered out like a peddler. I was sore, and it was you that made me so. And I'll not deny that I wanted to hit you back. But you brought it on yourself. And, anyway, what does it matter if I go? Maybe your daughter's mad and disgusted now, but women don't stay that way for ever. If I get out, drop out of sight, the way I intend to do, give Dominick his freedom, isn't she going to forget all about what I said? Wouldn't any woman?"

The Bonanza King made no answer. He had no intention of talking with this objectionable woman about his daughter. But in his heart hope sprang at the words. They were an echo of his own desires and opinions. If this woman took the money and went, would not Rose, in the course of time, relent in her attitude of iron disapproval, and smile on the man she loved? Could any woman hold out for ever in such a position?

"See here," Berny went out, "I'll leave a statement. I'll put in in your hands that I changed my mind and voluntarily left. I'll draw it up before a notary if you want. And it's true. She needn't think that I'm being forced out to make a place for her. I'm glad to go."

She had leaned nearer to him from the chair, one finger tapping the corner of the desk to emphasize her words. Scrutinizing her as she spoke, he became more and then ever impressed with the conviction that she was held in a tremor of febrile excitement. Her voice had an under note of vibration in it, like the voice of one who breathes quickly. The orchid on her breast trembled with the trembling of her frame.

"Look here," he said quietly, "I want to understand this thing. What's made you change your mind so suddenly? A few days ago you were all up on fiddle-strings at the suggestion of taking that money. Here, this morning, in you pop, and you're all of a tremble to get it. What's the meaning of it?"

"I can't stand it any more," she said. "When you said I couldn't the other day, that I'd break down, you were right. I can't stand it. Nobody could. It's broken me to pieces. I want to get away from it all. I want to go somewhere where I'm at peace, where the people don't hate me and hound me—"

Her voice suddenly grew hoarse and she stopped. He looked at her in surprise. She bent her face down, biting her under lip, and picked tremulously at the leaves of the purple orchid as if arranging them.

"You've beaten me," she said in a suddenly strangled voice; "you've beaten me. I can't fight any longer. Give me some money and let me go. I'm beaten."

She lowered her head still farther and burst into tears. So unexpected were they that she had no preparations for them. Her handkerchief was in the bead purse that hung on her wrist, and, blinded by tears, she could not find the clasp. Her fumbling hand tried for a possible reserve supply in her belt, and then in despair went up to her face and lifted her veil trying to brush away the falling drops. The Bonanza King stared at her amazed, as much surprised as if he had seen a man weep. Finally he felt in his own pocket, produced a crisply-laundered square of white linen and handed it to her, observing soothingly:

"Here, take mine. You're all broke up, aren't you?"

She seized his offering and mopped her cheeks with it, sniffing and gasping, while he watched her in genuine solicitude.

"What's wore you down to this state?" he said. "You're the nerviest woman I ever saw."

"It's—it's—all this thing," she answered in a stifled voice. "I'm just worn out. I haven't slept for nights"—a memory of those miserable nights of perturbation and uncertainty swept over her and submerged her in a wave of self-pity. The tears gushed out again, and she held the old man's large handkerchief against her eyes, uttering small, sobbing noises, sunk in abandoned despondence in the hollow of the chair.

The Bonanza King was moved. The facile tears of women did not affect him, but the tears of this bold, hard, unbreakable creature, whom he had regarded only as an antagonist to be vanquished, stirred him to a sort of abashed sympathy. There was something singularly pathetic about the completeness of her breakdown. She, who had been so audacious an adversary, now in all her crumpled finery weeping into his handkerchief, was so entirely and utterly a feeble, crushable thing.

"Come, brace up," he said cheeringly. "We can't do any talking while you're acting this way. What's the proposition again?"

"I want some money and I want to go." She raised her head and lowered the handkerchief, speaking with a strained, throaty insistence like a child. "I can't live here any more. I can't bear it. It would give a prize fighter nervous prostration. I can't bear it." Her voice grew small and high. "Really I can't," she managed to articulate, and then dissolved into another flood.

The old man, high in his swivel chair, sat with his hands in his pockets, his lips pursed and his eyes on the floor. Once or twice he whirled the chair slightly from one side to the other. After a pause of some minutes he said:

"Are you prepared to agree to anything Mrs. Ryan and I demanded?"

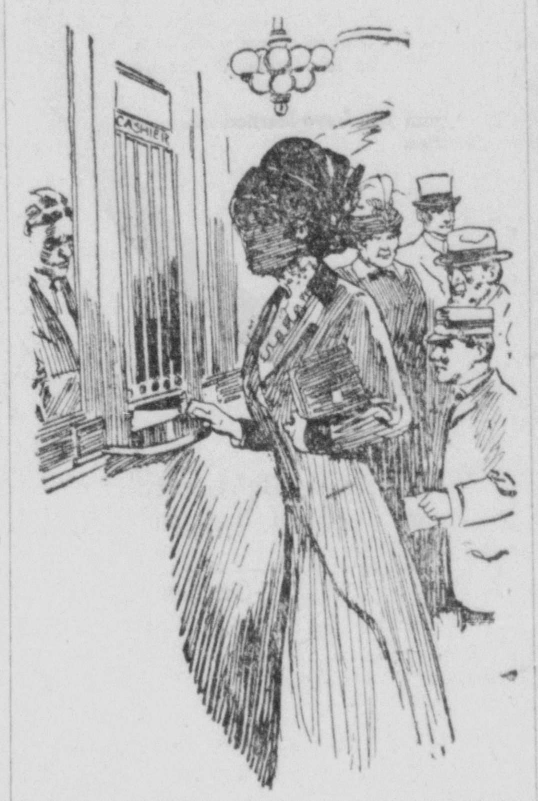
After the last outbreak she had completely abandoned herself to the hysterical condition that was beyond her control. Now she made an effort to recover herself, sat up, swallowing and gasping, while she wiped her eyes.

"I'm ready to do it all," she sniffed, "only—only—" she paused on the verge of another collapse, suppressed it, and said with some show of returning animation, "only I must have some money now—a guarantee."

"Oh," he said with the descending note of comprehension. "As I remember, we agreed to pay you seven thousand dollars for the first year, the year of desertion."

She lowered the handkerchief entirely, presenting to him a disfigured face, all its good looks gone, but showing distinct signs of attention.

"I don't want the seven thousand. I'll waive it. I want a sum down, a guarantee, an advance. You offered me at first fifty thousand dollars. Give me that down and I'll go this afternoon."



Berny Stood Waiting, Throbbing From Head to Foot With Excitement.

"That wasn't our original arrangement," he said to gain time.

"Deduct it from the rest. I must have it. I can't go without it. If you give me the check now I'll leave for New York tonight."

Her reviving interest and force seemed to have quenched the sources of her tears as suddenly as her exhausted nerves had made them flow. But her disfigured face, her figure which seemed to have shrunken in its fine clothes, were extremely pathetic.

"If you don't trust me send one of your clerks with me to buy my ticket, send one to see me off. I've left my husband for good, for ever. I can't live here any longer. Give me the money and let me go."

"I don't see that I'm going to have any security that you're going to carry out the whole plan. How do I know that you're not going to New York to have a good time and then, when you've spent the money, come back here?"

She sat up and sent a despairing look about the room as if in a wild search for something that would convince him of her sincerity.

"I swear, I promise," she cried with almost frantic emphasis, "that I'll never come back. I'm going for good and I'm going to set Dominick free. Oh, do believe me. Please. I'm telling the truth."

He was impressed by her manner, as he had been by her tears. Something undoubtedly had happened which had suddenly caused her to change her mind and decide to leave her husband. He did not think that it was what she had told him. Her excitement, her overwrought condition suggested a cause less gradual, more like a shock. He ran over in his mind the advantages of giving her the money. Nothing would be jeopardized by it. It would simply be an advance made on the sum they had agreed upon.

"Fifty thousand's too much," he said slowly. "But I'll be square to you and I'll split the difference and give you twenty-five. I'll give you the check now and you can take it and go to-night."

She shook her head obstinately.

"It won't do," she said. "What difference does it make to you whether you give it to me now or next year? I'll give you a receipt for it. There won't be any trouble about it. It's as broad as it's long. It's simply an advance on the main sum."

He looked moodily at her and then down. Her demand seemed reasonable enough, but he distrusted her.

"If you don't believe me," she insisted, "send out that clerk of yours to buy my ticket to New York. Tell him to go up to the flat and he'll see my trunks all packed and ready. I tell you you've beaten me. You and Mrs. Ryan are one too many for me."

He again looked at her, his lips pressed together, his eye coldly considering.

"I'll give you thirty thousand dollars and it's understood that you're to leave the city tonight."

She demurred, but with less show of vigor, and, for a space, they haggled over the sum till they finally agreed upon thirty-five thousand dollars.

As the old man drew the check she watched him with avid eagerness, restraining by force the hand that trembled in its anxiety to become possessed of the slip of paper. He noticed, as she bent over the desk to sign the receipt, that her fingers shook so they could hardly direct the pen. She remarked it herself, setting it down to her upset nerves, and laughing at the sprawling signature.

With the check in her hand she rose, something of the airy buoyancy of demeanor that had marked her on her entrance returning to her.

"Well," she said, opening her purse, "this is the real beginning of our business relations. I feel as if we were partners."

The old man gave a short, dry laugh. He could not rid his mind of suspicions of her and the whole proceedings, though he did not see just how she could be deceiving him.

"Wait till next year," he said. "When I see the divorce papers I'll feel a lot surer of the partnership."

She snapped the clasp of her purse, laughing and moving to the door. She was wild to get away, to escape from the dark room that held such unpleasant memories, and the old man, whose steely penetrating eye, fastened on her, was full of unsatisfied query.

"Well, so long!" she cried, opening the door. "Next time we meet it will be more sociable, I hope. We really ought to be old friends by this time."

She hardly knew what she was saying, but she laughed with a natural gaiety, and in the doorway turned and bowed her jaunty good-bys to him. He stood back and nodded good-humoredly at her, his face showing puzzlement under its slight, ironic smile.

Once in the street her demeanor again changed. Her step became sharp and quick, her expression keenly absorbed and concentrated. A clock showed her that it was nearly half-past ten, and she walked, with a speed that was as rapid a mode of progression as it could be without attracting attention, to the great bank on which the check was drawn. On the way down on the car she had thought out all her movements, just what she would do, and where she would go. Her mind was as clear, her movements as systematic as though she were moved by mechanism.

She ran up the steps to the bank and presented the check at the paying teller's window.

"In one-thousand dollar bills, if you please," she said, trying not to speak breathlessly, "all but five hundred, and you can give me that in one-hundreds."

The man knew her, made some vaguely-polite remark, and took the slip of paper back into unseen regions. Berny stood waiting, throbbing from head to foot with excitement. She was not afraid they would refuse to cash the check. Her sole fear was that Cannon, as soon as she was gone, might have regretted his action and telephoned from his office to stop the payment on it. She knew that once the money was hers he would not make any attempt to get it back. His own reputation and that of his daughter were too inextricably bound up with the transaction for him to dare to apprehend or punish Berny for her deception.

Her heart gave a wild leap as she saw the teller returning, and then pause behind the netting of his golden cage while he counted out the bills. She tried to speak lightly to him as he laid them one by one on the glass slab. She was hardly conscious of what she said; all she realized was that the crisp roll of paper in her fingers was her possession, if not of great fortune, at least of something to stand between her and the world.

When she left the bank she walked forward slowly, the excitement which had carried her on to this point having suddenly left her feeling weak and tired. She entered the railway office and bought her ticket for New York for that evening's train. Then once more emerging into the sunshine she directed her steps to the car which would take her to her sisters. She had decided to spend her last day in San Francisco with them. As the car whisked her up the hills she carefully pondered on how much she would tell them, where truth was advisable and where fiction would serve a better purpose.

(To be concluded)

MRS. LARAMORE TELLS TROUBLES

Lady in Goodwater Describes Her Distressing Experience and Tells How She Was Finally Relieved.

Goodwater, Mo.—"Ever since I was a little girl," says Mrs. Riley Laramore, "I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia.

I suffered misery after eating, and had terrible heartburn.

I thought I had to suffer this way as long as I lived, but when I began to take Thedford's Black-Draught, in small doses, every night, the heartburn was all gone in a few days, and I could eat without distress.

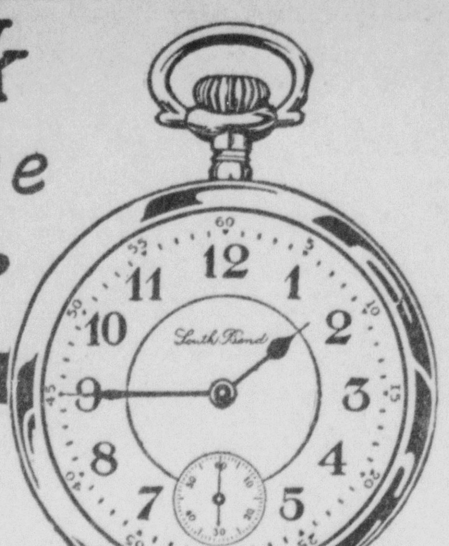
I took two small packages in all, and although that was some time ago, the dyspepsia has not returned.

I speak a good word for Thedford's Black-Draught whenever I have the opportunity."

If eating causes distress, we urge you to try Thedford's Black-Draught. It cleanses the system, helps the stomach to digest its food, regulates the bowels, and stimulates the liver.

It acts gently and is without bad after-effects. Try it. Price 25c.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.



$1.00 A Week
Buys This Fine
"South Bend" Watch

YOU can get this fine ruby and sapphire jeweled and adjusted bridge model South Bend Watch on terms that will not incovenience you in the least.

By our Profit-Sharing Plan you join with twenty-four others in buying a watch—

And by thus pooling your purchases, we are enabled to give you this high grade watch on terms of $1.00 per week, at a price *way below the regular installment plan price.*

In addition we will give absolutely free of charge as a Profit-sharing Bonus a diamond ring valued at $25.00.

This ring is given without cost to one person in each twenty-five combining purchases on our plan.

There is absolutely no excuse for any man or woman doing without a good watch, one that will last them the rest of their life, when it can be obtained on such reasonable terms.

You really can't appreciate this offer until you have learned more of our plan. Come in and et us explain it further.

T. M. Jackson
Jeweler

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
HELP WANTED LOST AND FOUND, FOR SALE, TO LET

FOUND:—Gold watch charm, initials, "C. B." Inquire here. a29d

LOST—Eye glasses, reading lenses, Sunday morning, between Reinhart's grocery and St. Paul church. Return here. a27d

WANTED Women to cane chairs. We deliver chairs to your home and call for them when finished. Apply to office of Seymour Woodworking Co. a17dtf

GIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework, no washing, 3 in family. 116 St. Louis Ave. a27d&29w

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. 514 N. Chestnut. a20d&wtf

WANTED:—A reliable farm hand. Single man preferred. Inquire here. a27-d&wtf

WANTED—Nurse girl, must sleep at home. 520 N. Walnut. a26tf

WANTED—Boarders. Good home cooking. 26 Jeff. Ave. s13

FOR SALE:—Five room house, summer kitchen, basement, good water, plenty of fruit, 2¼ acres, ground high and dry, just outside north corporation line. Address W. L. C. Box 54, Seymour, Ind. s1d

FOR SALE—Seven room, modern house N. Poplar. Plenty time. Bargain if sold in 10 days. E. C. Bolinger. a23dtf

FOR SALE—Sawdust, big load delivered. $1.00. Seymour Woodworking Co.. Phone 35. a17dtf

FOR SALE:—4x5 Premo Camera, plate or film. Bargain if sold at once. Inquire here. a29d

FOR SALE—Baby carriage good as new. Inquire here or telephone 541. a13d&wtf

FOR SALE:—Grapes delivered fresh from the farm. Phone 205. aa24d-tf

FOR SALE—Grapes. Henry Nayrocker, R. 8, Seymour. A27d

FOD SALE:—Pickles, any size. Philip Reddinger. a31d

FOR SALE—Jersey cow. 410 N. Walnut St. a31d

FOR SALE:—Grapes. Fred Stunkle. s2d

FOR RENT—Five-room cottage and ten acres, on South O'Brien. Inquire 425 South O'Brien. A29d&w

EARN $10 weekly addressing post cards at home. Bunch of cards and particulars 10c. E. B. Postcard Co., Station D 421 Grand Rapids, Mich. d1w1

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1912.	92	62

Weather Indications

Fair tonight and Wednesday. Rising temperature in north and central portions.

Notice.

We have a competent lady instructor who will teach ladies and girls how to weave seats in double cane seat chairs free of charge and after parties have learned can have employment at factory or can have chairs sent to their homes. Apply at office of Seymour Wood Working Co. a27d-tf

The Court of Honor will give an ice cream social Saturday, Aug. 31, afternoon and evening, at Heins' building, one door east of the Nickelo. The public is invited. a28d

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

ARE YOU A MOOSE?
IF NOT, JOIN NOW.

The Moose pays seven dollars a week, sick or accident, one dundred dollars death benefit. Dues are seventy-five cents a month and no assessments. Free medical attention is furnished to all members and their families. Charter now open. Initiation five dollars. After closing of charter initiation will be twenty-five.

For information see
C. A. SEBRIGHT, Organizer.
Over Gates' Cigar Store. With Oscar B. Abel.

NEWSY PARAGRAFS.

A daughter was born August 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred EuDaly.

E. W. Peters, ticket clerk at the Pennsylvania passenger station, is sick at his home on east Second street.

Mrs. James A. Willey was taken suddenly ill Monday, and while her condition is still quite serious, she is resting better today.

Mrs. J. H. Hopewell, who has been quite sick for several days is not so well today. She had a sinking spell Monday afternoon from which she has not rallied.

Russell Hamer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamer, was voted the most popular baby at Dreamland theatre Saturday night at the baby show, which was conducted there all last week.

Mrs. W. H. Mallott of Indianapolis, was here this morning on her way home from Tunnelton where she was called by the death of her grandson, an infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Noble Mallott.

John E. Graham returned this morning from Scottsburg where he was called on account of the serious illness of his father-in-law, Thomas Hughbanks. Mr. Hughbanks was somewhat stronger this morning, but is still in a critical condition.

St. Louis avenue from Judge J. H. Shea's residence to Chestnut street has been improved with crushed stone. The foundation of the street was made of concrete and stone and several inches of screenings were placed on the surface. The steam roller was used in packing the screenings.

A hurry-up call was sent to the police station shortly before 11 o'clock Monday night, some one one having reported that an attempt had been made to crack the safe. Several persons on the street heard what they believed to be a muffled explosion, but when the police investigated found no indication that the place had been entered.

G. C. Borcherding, who lives near Hangman's crossing, has shipped the first car lot of water melons from Seymour. Melons are bringing a good price and the quality is very good. In a few days many car loads of melons will be sent from Vallonia, which is one of the principal shipping points in the county. The cantaloupe season is about over, and only a few baskets are being sent from Seymour.

W. L. Marshall, who makes a specialty of growing new varieties of various products, has some garden almonds which in taste resemble a chestnut and grow under the ground like potatoes. He says these are the first ever grown in Jackson county, as he secured the first some time ago from New York state. Mr. Marshall is an expert gardener and has twenty different plants and vines on his lot at his residence.

G. W. Marshall, formerly town marshal of Scottsburg, was in the city Monday afternoon on his way home from North Vernon after attending the Republican judicial convention. Mr. Walker served as marshal for many years, but resigned last January, and was appointed deputy. He captured Oliver Snyder, the young Brown county burglar, at Scottsburg three years ago after he entered twenty residences in one night. While making the arrest Marshall Walker was shot in the right leg.

Miss Ida Critcher, bookkeeper at the Gold Mine, has gone to Shelbyville to spend her vacation with Mrs. Joe Baxter.

OSTEOPATHY

Is Nature's way to bring comfort, add health, prolong life. It helps all, cures many, injures none. Both lady and gentleman Osteopaths at 14 West Second St., Seymour. Office phone, 557; Residence, 305.

SPAUNHURST OSTEOPATHS,
Trained under the Founder at Kirksville, Mo.

We Handle the Famous
Douglas Shoe
The Shoe with a Guarantee behind it
PHILADELPHIA
BARGAIN STORE

DEBS ACCEPTS HIS NOMINATION

Entire Lack of Ceremony of Any Kind.

SIMPLY RELEASED ADDRESS

All the Ceremony There Was Attached to Formal Acceptance by Socialist Nominee of Action of Indianapolis Convention Was Notification Given to Newspapers of Release of His Acceptance Address.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 27.—In marked contrast to the notification ceremonies practiced by other political parties, the Socialist presidential nominee, Eugene V. Debs, accepted his nomination by simply informing the newspapers that they were at liberty to print his address of acceptance which he had sent them in printed form. No committee called on Mr. Debs and there was an entire lack of ceremony of any kind.

In his acceptance Mr. Debs said: "We do not plead for votes; the workers give them freely the hour they understand. But we need to destroy the prejudice that still exists and dispel the darkness that still prevails in the working class world. We need the clear light of sound education and the conquering power of economic and political organization.

"The Socialist party's mission is not only to destroy capitalist despotism, but to establish industrial and social democracy. To this end the workers are steadily organizing and fitting themselves for the day when they shall take control of the people's industries and when the right to work shall be as inviolate as the right to breathe the breath of life.

"Standing as it does for the emancipation of the working class from wage slavery, for the equal rights and opportunities of all men and all women, for the abolition of child labor and the conservation of all childhood, for social self-rule and the equal freedom of all, the Socialist party is the party of progress, the party of the future, and its triumph will signalize the birth of a new civilization and the dawn of a happier day for all humanity."

SUICIDE OF LOVERS

Lafayette Man and Girl Carry Out Pact at Kankakee.

Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 27.—Ross Morgan, aged twenty-one, and Pearl Miley, aged twenty-two, committed suicide at a hotel at Kankakee, Ill., where they had registered as husband and wife. The double suicide was the result of a compact made by the two, who were deeply in love with one another, although Morgan had a wife and two children, one a few days old, in this city.

Pearl Miley was formerly married to a man named Black, but had been using her maiden name since. Several letters were found addressed to different people, among them being one from the girl to her mother, Mrs. Henry Miley of this city. She asked that her body and that of Morgan be buried together, and said that she and Morgan ended their lives because they could not live together as desired. Morgan's wife last Friday gave birth to a girl baby and the mother is in a critical condition. She is only eighteen years old.

Three Die at Sunday School Picnic.

Bolomington, Ind., Aug. 27.—Three young women were drowned near here while wading in a creek. They are Corsa McKay, sixteen years old; Lydia Harvey and Fay Wilkins, each seventeen years old. All were members of a Sunday school class of the local Friends church. Members of the party went wading in the creek. The three girls got into a deep hole and sank.

Car Overturned on Curve.

Valparaiso, Ind., Aug. 27.—Mrs. C. W. Lutz of Chicago was killed and her daughter Ethel injured near here when on a sharp curve their car was overturned. The occupants. Lutz, Mrs. Lutz, an eight-year-old daughter, and John Spoenger, were caught under the car, and Mrs. Lutz received injuries which caused her death three hours later.

Fatal Fall From Tree.

Frankfort, Ind., Aug. 27.—Emanuel Higer, one of the few remaining bee hunters in the county, was killed when he fell fifty-five feet from a tree. Higer had climbed the tree to cut a limb containing the honey, when the bees attacked him and in fighting them he lost his balance. His head was crushed.

A Popular Man's Suicide.

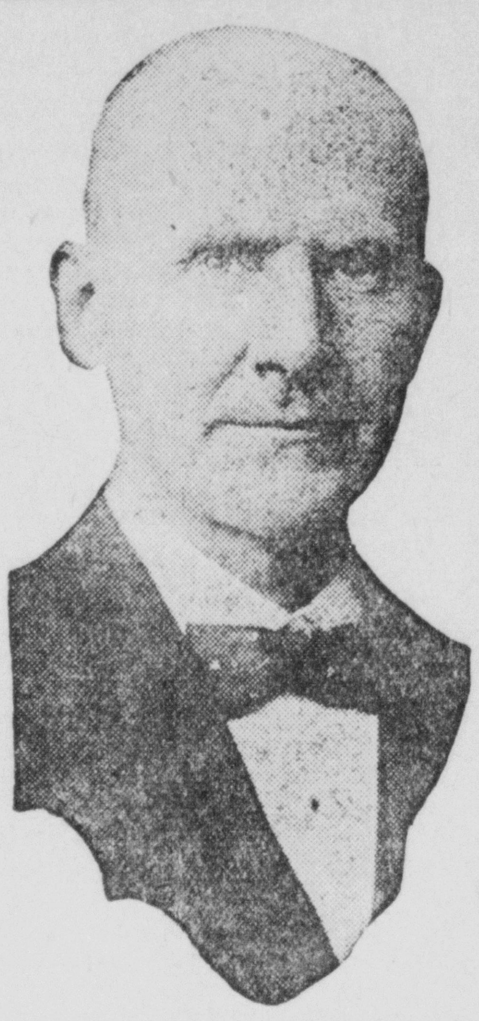
Winchester, Ind., Aug. 27.—Robert Clevenger, aged forty-two, committed suicide at Farmland, west of here. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause. A widow survives. Clevenger had lived at Farmland all of his life and was popular throughout the county.

Rural Letter Carriers to Meet.

Shelbyville, Ind., Aug. 27.—The annual session of the state convention of the Rural Letter Carriers' association of Indiana will meet here next Saturday evening, Sunday and Monday.

EUGENE VICTOR DEBS.

Socialist Candidate For President In 1904, 1908 and 1912.



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AN OFFICIAL INQUIRY INTO CONTRIBUTIONS

Congress Wants to Know About Campaign Funds.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Assured now is an official inquiry into contributions to Colonel Roosevelt's recent primary campaign and into the charges that have been made in regard to the 1904 Standard Oil payment. The senate, without a dissenting vote, passed the Penrose-Reed resolution authorizing the investigation. This action of the senate, it is acknowledged, opens up a field which may result in startling disclosures not only on the Republican, but the Democratic side of congress. It is the most radical and far-reaching inquiry that has been authorized by the senate. The inquiry will include, of course, the Taft primary campaign and the campaign made by the Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination. It will disclose the sources of President Taft's recent primary campaign fund and will show where the money came from that financed the Clark and Underwood booms. It may also settle the charges made by "Mars" Henry Watterson about the sources from which Governor Woodrow Wilson drew his financial assistance.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Contests in the Three Big Leagues Noted Here at a Glance.

National League.

At Cincinnati—		R.H.E.
New York..	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 1
Cincinnati..	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 *	5 13 1

Marquard and Wilson; Benton and McLean.

At St. Louis—		R.H.E.
Philadelphia	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1	4 10 1
St. Louis...	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1 8 0

Alexander and Killifer; Geyer, Woodburn, Burke and Wingo.

At Chicago—		R.H.E.
Brooklyn..	1 1 4 0 0 2 2 2 0	12 15 1
Chicago...	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 10 1

Rucker, Ragon and Phelps; Liefield, Laudermilk and Archer and Cotter.

At Pittsburg—		R.H.E.
Boston.....	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0	4 9 4
Pittsburg...	0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 *	5 12 0

Hess and Kling; Hendrix and Gibson.

Second Game—		R.H.E.
Boston.....	4 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0	8 11 1
Pittsburg...	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0	4 11 1

Donnelly and Gowdy; Cole, Ferry, Warner and Simon.

American League.

At Boston—		R.H.E.
Chicago....	0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0	4 9 1
Boston.....	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	2 7 4

Walsh and Kuhn; Collins, Pape and Carrigan.

At Philadelphia—		R.H.E.
Detroit.....	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 8 1
Philadelphia	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 *	5 9 1

Dubuc and Stanage; Brown and Egan.

At New York—		R.H.E.
Cleveland...	0 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 2	8 15 1
New York..	2 0 1 1 1 3 0 0 0	8 16 2

Blanding, Mitchell, Baskette, O'Neil and Carish; Caldwell, Warhop and Sweeney. (Called, wet grounds.)

At Washington—		R.H.E.
St. Louis...	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	3 8 5
Washington.	0 0 4 0 2 0 0 0 *	6 7 0

Allison and Alexander; Groome and Henry.

Second Game—		R.H.E.
St. Louis...	0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0	[illegible]
Washington.	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	[illegible]

Hamilton and Krichell; Hughes, Johnson and Ainsmith.

American Association.

At St. Paul, 4; Louisville, 2.
At Milwaukee, 1; Columbus, 4.
At Minneapolis, 17; Indianapolis, 3. Second game—Minneapolis, 3; Indianapolis, 1.
At Kansas City, 11; Toledo, 8.

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